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# Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor. "HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE." $1.50 and postage per year in advance.

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## ON THE ROAD.

### Experiences of an Indomitable Advance Agent.

**How an Unfortunate Company of Actors Struggled with Adversity—Uncertainties That Beset the Traveling Troupe.**

When the bent of one's impulse is irresistibly stageward it is a waste of time and eloquence to warn that person against the heart-breaking uncertainties of a stage career. It is not asserted that grief and disaster are inevitable results of theatrical undertakings, but they most assuredly are the lot of a large majority of traveling companies. The following unembellished narrative of actual experience shows what difficulties are encountered by the peripatetic actor:

Two seasons ago, after a prolonged struggle for existence, a well-known repertoire company took a blind header south in the hope of retrieving their fortunes and playing the season out. It was, however, but a case of out of the frying pan into the fire, as the third week found them at Little Rock practically strapped. Money and credit were exhausted and all advertising material was used up. In this extremity the agent was given carte blanche to go ahead and do what he could to keep the company moving. Arkansas was a stranger to him and he proceeded to interview, in rapid succession, the theater managers, railroad men, hotel proprietors, bill posters, attaches of theaters and, so on, in the faint hope of digging up a mascot.

He finally gave it up and settled on the very ancient town of Arkadelphia, where to move the company from Little Rock. The management secured enough money to get him there. The next point was to obtain paper to bill with. An interview with the lithographer and general factotum of the Capitol theater disclosed the fact that he had for years been in the habit of saving a dozen or more lithographs of every star who played at the theater. Mr. Agent's persuasive tongue easily won him to give up three lithographs of each kind, making a total of about three hundred. Gleefully returning to his abode the agent trimmed off all printed matter, both top and bottom, from the lithographs and, with the blessings and prayers of the well-nigh stranded players, proceeded on his way to Arkadelphia.

With the assistance of a few stray and apparently lost inhabitants of the place, he finally located the "opera house." It was a sight! A very plain, cheap wooden structure when built—probably thirty years before—time had dealt hardly with it. Covered with moss, it leaned toward the great west and somehow suggested in its general appearance that it was holding its breath in a last rally against the ship and collapse entirely. The little, narrow entrance door leading to the steep and primitive stage was locked, and the agent rushed into the office of the town and finally located the marshal. He was informed that Mrs. Blank owned the "opera house" and lived out of town about two miles. After jollying the marshal and promising him several "comps" for his influence and assistance in negotiating for the "opera house" they started on foot to seek the owner—a vehicle being out of the question, as money was now to the agent but a memory. Arriving at the house the colored attendant ushered them into the parlor, where, after almost an hour's wait, the lady appeared. A three-cornered talk now ensued, as the lady would not do business directly, but through the marshal. The agent talked to the marshal, the marshal to the lady, and so on back to the agent. After an hour's confab the opera house was secured on the following extremely liberal terms—for the owner: Rent, including light, heat and one stage assistant, twenty dollars, payable to the marshal before the curtain rose. This was exclusive of all licenses, which amounted—state, county and town, including collection fees—to eighteen dollars and twenty-five cents, also payable before the curtain went up.

A little leg-weary, the agent returned to town and dashed into the one printing office where, to his further hindrance and dismay, he found the editor and his entire staff, consisting of one person—the devil—busily engaged in working the hand-press running off the weekly edition. The promise of three dollars, payable before the curtain rose, stopped the press and the editor, the devil, and the agent got their heads together in devising a stunning date-line which, after many trials, they succeeded in setting up and running off. It announced a grand production of "Our Boys," by the same company of twenty artists playing that week at the Capitol theater, Little Rock. A half-column local followed from the agent's pen, the editor obligingly setting it up and, lifting a patent medicine ad. out of the form on the press, he inserted it in its stead and ran it in the remainder of the edition.

His date-lines secured, the agent hustled to his hotel and, with the aid of a borrowed bottle of mucilage, attached the dates to the lithographs, and then, supplying himself with stickers, tacks and a small hammer, he proceeded to lithograph the town "out of sight." Never, even when Barnum advertised the place for Little Rock, had Arkadelphia been so extensively or richly billed. The main street looked like a rainbow—a rather straight rainbow—but still about the only thing it resembled. Darkness had now set in, and the very tired agent sought his couch.

At seven o'clock next morning he was again at work, as he still had a dozen three-sheets and four big stands of paper in his possession and, as it was root hog or die in Arkadelphia with his attraction, he determined to put it all up. By the issuing of two more "comps" he secured one side of the leading drug store—the side being built of cinchboards, very old and warped. No bill-poster was to be had and the agent, after much explanation, made a bargain with the one restaurant man of the town to make flour paste at the rate of two bits per pail payable in tickets at their full value. No suitable brush was to be found and an old broom was finally pressed into service. Next two small boys were hired on the occasion of a ticket apiece and, mounting a step-ladder, the indefatigable agent bespattered himself from head to foot in putting up the paper. It was hard work, and, before night, his back was nearly broken. He had the doubtful honor, however, of being followed about by nearly the entire colored population of the town, who gaped in admiring wonder at the gaudily-colored paper and the agent's ingenuity in utilizing the old broom.

The paper up, the reserved seat sale was arranged and the town "dodgered" with small bills. This brought on another night. The next morning was passed by the agent in bed, as he was almost paralyzed with weariness. Arising at noon he proceeded to talk shop—the only method now left him to further excite the populace. He talked all afternoon, rapidly and incessantly, to anyone and everyone who would listen to him, until, at night, he ran across the leader of the town band, with whom he made a dicker to have the band play in front of the opera house in consideration of their being admitted free and one extra ticket apiece. The following day at noon the company was due, and at eleven o'clock the agent reached the depot, a mile out of town, and, seated in the midst of a wilderness of cotton bales, waited. By the time the train was due his thoughts were suicidal, as, after mentally summing up the company's expenses in the town and comparing the sum with the probable business, he could see nothing but overwhelming disaster for the doomed players. On the other hand rose the uncertainty of their coming, as he had left them playing to very small houses and the chances were that they could not raise money enough to leave Little Rock. However, to his unspeakable relief, the train finally pulled in with two members of the organization saluting him through the windows. His doleful misgivings were partly realized when but eight members of the company stepped off the train. They explained that "Our Boys" could be done with eight people and, as a clincher, they added that no more of the company could have come anyway, as getting the eight there had been a pinch. Proceeding up to and striking the main street the company were greeted by the extensive and gaudy billing—the most novel their eyes ever rested upon. Mantell, Davenport, Barrett, Rose Coghlan, McCullough, "Alvin Joslin," Julia Marlowe Sothern, Annie Ward Tiffany, Scanlan, Mary Anderson, O'Neill, Keene, Rose, Rhea, Sully, and a host of others equally well known, stared them in the face from every point of vantage—all to appear in "Our Boys" that evening. The sale at seven o'clock amounted to six dollars and a half in dimes at fifty cents and one dollar.

Proceeding after an early supper, to the temple of the art resort, the company arranged the stage and assisted the Pooh Bah of the theater to light up. This was a simple affair, as foot-lights, side-lights and all other lights consisted of tallow candles. The manager and agent took their stand at the head of the auditorium stairway and awaited the public's pleasure. Two rickety chairs and an old dry goods box comprised the box office. The discordant tooting of the band without distracted any sad or apprehensive thoughts they might have entertained as to the immediate future, and the forty-four dollars had accumulated—just about enough to square all debts of the agent's contracting in the town outside of board bills and return trip to Little Rock. As they were obliged to go ahead the manager disappeared back upon the stage and preceded the entertainment by appearing in front of the curtain and diplomatically explaining how it happened that twenty artists were billed and but eight would appear. After thoroughly mystifying and muddling the audience he retired, made up and "Our Boys" was presented.

Arriving at the hotel after the performance a council of war was held. Their total cash consisted of not quite seven dollars—this total being made up from their slight pocket change and the few dollars remaining of the door receipts of the night. They had, after breakfast next morning, when they hoped to leave for Little Rock, an eight dollar board bill to meet. Then came the difficulty of railroad fares. Not much, to be sure, but they had it not. At this gloomy hour the agent, suddenly recovering from a brown study, darted from the room and shortly returned bringing with him the marshal, to whom, in the presence of the entire company, he appealed in a long and affecting speech relating to their pecuniary standing.

The marshal never weakened until the agent pathetically referred to the ladies of the company, three in number; when he produced one-half of the rent money—ten dollars—and gave it to the agent on behalf of the company, good-naturedly undertaking to see the matter explained to the owner. Next morning at about 10:30 o'clock the company, after paying all indebtedness, departed for Little Rock, where their tale of woe was soon told to the remainder of the now stranded players. A week passed and the town knew them no more. "Inside pockets" were delved into, and this took away the ladies and about one-third of the men the first day—some going home and others to the various dramatic agencies in New York and Chicago. A half dozen more kept the wires hot in appeals to friends and relatives, and in a couple of days one-half the others had disappeared. By pawning jewelry all but three of the company managed to get away. What became of the three? They may be there yet.—Detroit Free Press.

### A Queer Dance Hall.

Passengers of the Southern Pacific railway complained that the waiting room at the Santa Clara station was closed always. The officials investigated and discovered that the station agent, an enterprising young man, had a flourishing dancing academy in the waiting room. He had a piano in the ladies' waiting room and had been giving dancing lessons in the afternoons and evenings. To have outsiders in the room might have interfered with the couples so he kept the doors locked. That passengers had no where to sit down didn't worry the agent. The officials closed the dancing school very suddenly, but had not the heart to discourage Allen.

### The Diamond Beetle.

One variety of beetle is called the "Diamond Beetle," because it is covered with minute points which reflect the light. They are employed for trimming dresses, and sometimes a particularly fine one is kept alive and allowed to wander over the corsage of the wearer, suspended by a slender chain.

## FRED MORTON'S PLUCK.

### How a Lad Met and Overcame Adversity.

Few boys would have undertaken what Fred Morton did at his father's death. He quietly assumed the management of the farm, and the support of his widowed mother and little sister.

The husband and father had gone forth one March morning in health and strength and an hour later had been brought back lifeless. The tree he was felling had in some way caught and crushed him beneath its weight.

It was with a sad heart that the mother returned with her fatherless children from the grave to the seclusion of her modest home. She had no relatives; there was no one to whom she could rightfully turn for sympathy and help. Long after Fred had gone to his room, and Lettie, the five-year-old pet of the household, had lost her childish sorrow in slumber, she sat before the sitting-room fire thinking that dark as the present was the future looked still darker to her.

Ten years before Edwin Morton had come there with his wife and boy, paying down one thousand dollars towards the farm, and giving a mortgage for the balance—a paltry sum, as it seemed to him then, of five hundred dollars. He had felt sure that three years, or four at most, would see the farm all his own. But it had been the old story. There had been sickness; the seasons had not always been favorable; unexpected expenses had come, and unexpected losses. The neighbors declared that Edwin Morton, though a great worker, did not have the faculty of getting ahead. And it was certain that the ten years had come and gone, and now he had gone, and not a dollar of the mortgage was paid. Moreover, the interest would be due in a few weeks, and Mrs. Morton could think of no way to pay it. She was confident also that the account at the village grocery would prove to be against them, and there might be several smaller accounts still unsettled. So far as she could estimate, it would take three hundred dollars to meet her husband's indebtedness outside of the mortgage on the farm. Her own health was poor, and she could not do more than her household duties. Fred, it was true, though but sixteen years old, was strong and willing, and could earn something, but to the mother, in that hour of darkness and sorrow, that something seemed almost nothing.

However, if the farm could be sold for its real value, and all the debts paid, there would still be something left for herself and the children. But how could she leave the roof that had so long sheltered her, and had been so dear to her husband?

Meanwhile Fred, who had gone to his room, had not gone to sleep. He had always been a quiet, thoughtful boy, wise in many things beyond his years. He sat down by the window and thought over the sad events of the last few days. It all seemed so strange, so unreal, to him. It was so hard to realize that he was fatherless. But at length his thoughts turned from himself to his mother and little sister, and he felt that he must care for them. He understood all about the debt on the farm. He knew there were other bills, including those incurred by his father's death, that must be paid soon.

After thinking for some minutes he knelt by his bedside and asked God to show him what to do. When he arose and prepared for bed a new look in his eyes told of a purpose already born in his soul.

The next morning Fred was up early, and when Mrs. Morton entered the kitchen the fire was burning brightly, the coffee was made, and the chores at the barn were done. The youth greeted his mother tenderly, and hastened with a quiet determination in every action to assist her in the morning duties.

A week passed. Fred had busied himself about the farm and going to the village as errands required. One day he entered the house and said:

"Mother, Mr. Ford has got home. I saw him at the village to-day. He spoke to me about father's death, and said he would call here to-morrow."

This Mr. Ford was an old friend of the family, and held the mortgage on the farm. A few days before Mr. Morton's death he had gone to New York on a business trip. It had been Mrs. Morton's intention to call upon him as soon as she learned of his return, and consult with him concerning her husband's affairs.

The next day, when Mr. Ford called, Fred was repairing a fence, so Mrs. Morton received him alone. She told him of her hopes and fears, and then spoke of the one plan that seemed to be open to her. He was silent a few minutes, and then replied:

"Certainly, Mrs. Morton, this can be done. What does Fred think about it?"

"I have not mentioned it to him yet. I could not bear to speak to him about it, he loves the farm so."

"How old is he?"

"Sixteen."

"I would speak to him about it at once," said the gentleman, thoughtfully. "Such a boy can be a great help, if he chooses."

Fred was called in. He listened as Mr. Ford explained his mother's project, and then said quietly:

"I think, Mr. Ford, there is no need of selling the farm, if you are in no hurry for the money father owed you."

"My dear boy," instantly replied the good man, "you know I have no idea of hurrying you about any money that may be due me. I regret that I cannot afford to give you every dollar of it. The principal, however, can remain just as it is, and the interest can be paid when it is convenient to you."

"Then," continued Fred, "I see no reason mother why we cannot stay here on the farm. I have thought it all over, and I am sure we can manage to get along. I found in father's desk a list of the persons he owed, and when in the village the other day I asked them how much money was due them. I find that, including the interest due Mr. Ford, we owe, outside the mortgage, three hundred and twenty dollars. Now, mother, let us sell all the cows but Brownie, and part of the sheep, and pay these outside bills. We will keep Jennie, the horse, and all the hens. We shall have hay to sell, if our stock is reduced, and in this way we can meet our other expenses. I know, mother, it will be a good deal for me to undertake, but I am anxious to try it. And," he added, lowering his voice, "don't you think father would be glad to have us stay here?"

Tears filled Mrs. Morton's eyes at these words, while Mr. Ford said, in husky tones:

"The boy is right, Mrs. Morton; the boy is right. I advise you to stay here. It won't take long to find a market for the sheep and cows. Leave all these things to me; I'll make the proper arrangements, and see that everything is settled to suit you."

After Mr. Ford had gone the mother and son talked long and earnestly together. As Mrs. Morton listened to Fred's plans for the summer she was more and more surprised at the maturity of thought and spirit of determination he displayed.

"I am confident, mother," he said, "that I can take care of you and Lottie. Of course I must give up school, except in the winter, but I hope to read and study some with you. I shall undertake on the farm only what I feel sure that I can carry through with a little help."

Though Mrs. Morton had some misgivings as to the result of the undertaking, she was glad to let Fred do as he wished. It would delay the giving up of the farm, if nothing more, and since all the debts except the mortgage could be paid, she was herself disposed to remain. Had she known that her son hoped to pay off the mortgage in a few years her misgivings would have been greater still. The weeks that followed were busy ones to Fred. Wood for the summer was cut up, and the fences about the farm were repaired. With the coming of settled weather he prepared to plant.

Mr. Ford looked in on Fred every week or two, and frequently sent his man and team to do heavy work. It would be a long story to tell of the trials and triumphs of the summer. Of course there were discouragements. Once Lettie was very sick, and the mother and son were well-nigh exhausted by care and anxiety. But there were blessings also. Mrs. Morton's health was unusually good. The season was a promising one. The hay crop was excellent, and a ready market was found for all that could be spared. And best of all, there was careful management, so that Fred kept ahead of his work and steadily avoided all debt.

The fall with its harvest came. As Fred busily gathered in the fruits of his toil, he felt that his cup of blessing was full to overflowing. In the husking the mother found time to help; in the apple gathering, even Lettie found something for her chubby hands to do. One evening Mrs. Morton and Fred sat by the fire in their sitting-room. She was sewing and he was busy with his account book. They had that day received an invitation to spend Thanksgiving with Mr. and Mrs. Ford, an invitation which was gratefully accepted. Suddenly Fred looked up, and with a sound of triumph in his voice, asked:

"Mother, shall I tell you just how we have come out this season?"

"Certainly, my son."

"We have sold," went on Fred, rapidly, "since last March, one hundred dozen of eggs, which have brought us twenty dollars. We have sold twelve tons of hay at fifteen dollars per ton; seventy-five bushels of potatoes at one dollar per bushel; fifteen lambs that brought sixty dollars, and for Brownie's calf we got six dollars. We have sold fruit, wood and butter that amounted to sixty dollars. We have expended just two hundred dollars. This leaves a balance in hand of two hundred and one dollars."

Fred hesitated a moment, and then, dropping on his knees by his mother's chair, and laying one hand on her shoulder, he continued, earnestly:

"This is saying nothing, mother, of the corn in the crib, or the pork and vegetables in the cellar, some of which we can still spare. Don't you think it will be safe on Thanksgiving day to pay Mr. Ford one hundred dollars of the mortgage?"

Fred waited anxiously for his mother's reply. Tears gathered in her eyes, and a moment later she threw her arms around his neck and sobbed aloud. For ten years her husband had tried to pay this debt. It had been the burden of his life, and yet not a dollar had he been able to pay. It was true that there had been losses during this time which had increased the expenses. It was also true that the present year had been an exceptional one. Still, she saw that had the same forethought been exercised in the past years as in the present one, the debt of the farm might long ago have been paid. She saw a thoughtfulness and thoroughness in her darling boy that she and her husband had never manifested, and her tears were tears of joy and thankfulness for such a son.

Five years have passed since Mr. Morton's death, and Fred's farm is in thorough order. He keeps several cows and has a large flock of sheep. The house has been newly painted and furnished throughout, and every dollar of the mortgage has been paid.—Willard N. Jenkins, in Yankee Blade.

### Fustian.

A species of cotton cloth much used by the Normans, particularly by the clergy, and appropriated to some orders for their chasubles. The Cistercians were forbidden to wear them made of any material but linen or fustian. A stronger description was first manufactured in England, at Norwich, temp. Edward VI. It was much used for doublets and jackets in the fifteenth century, at which time it appears to have been imported from Italy. "Faustians, of Naples," are named in a petition to parliament from the manufacturers of Norwich, 1 Philip and Mary, 1554. The name was corrupted in England into "fustianapes" and "fustian and apes," i. e., "fustian a Naples."—Planeche.

Chaucer tells us, in the prologue to his "Canterbury Tales" of his knight, that—

"Of fustyan he wered a gepoun
Al besmotered with his habergeoun."

—Notes and Queries.

### An Odd Fish.

One of the oddest fishes that ever swam in any sea is that known to naturalists under the unattractive name of "ophiocephalus." A species of it is found in the sea of Galilee, where it builds a nest which for beauty of design and elegance of workmanship excels the efforts of the majority of feathered nestbuilders. Its favorite spot for building is in an old root or rock projecting under the water, and the material consists of seaweed, grass and leaves.

## A LOVE TEST.

### Why Arthur Remained Steadfast in Adversity.

Arthur Ferris was tall, blonde, handsome, and twenty-eight. He was also the possessor of a long head, inherited from the maternal side of the house. He was likewise a dutiful son.

It was the two latter circumstances that had, on more than one occasion, saved him from making a triumphant ass of himself. Just fancy! If it had not been for his long head, it is more than likely that he would have fallen desperately in love with that bewitching governess of the Hastings, with whom he had spent several weeks in the mountains one summer five years ago. But he had given himself time to think, and had fled between two days, much to his later satisfaction.

Then there was that dear little Miss Dixon, whom he had met at the seaside. It had been a glorious evening—that last. They were sitting on the veranda, where they might see and yet be unseen. The soft, dreamy strains of a Strauss waltz floated out from the ball room. There was the pale, silver light of the moon, the murmuring ripple of the waves on the beach—and all that sort of thing, which you have read about so many times that you have learned to skip it in the novels.

Well! Elsie was going away—too, too soon. They had talked in sighs and murmurs for half an hour; Arthur's left hand clasped Elsie's dimpled right one, his right arm was about her waist; both hearts beat vigorously, as hearts will on such occasions, and Arthur had just opened his mouth to tell Elsie what she had been waiting for for two weeks, when there was a step close at hand, a rustle of skirts, and the cooing voice of the maternal Ferris said:

"I beg your pardon, but will you please excuse Arthur a few moments? There are those miserable business affairs that must be attended to in time for the late mail."

And thus was he saved a second time. For Elsie had not a cent, and neither had he—at least, not many of them. There were several other occasions when his own long head, or his mamma's, had helped him out—for Arthur was somewhat susceptible. But it is not of these I have to tell.

His time had come. The in-every-way-desirable young person had presented herself. True, she was not so young as she had been; but, then, that was a mere trifle. She was just his own age, of as good a family as his own, and an heiress of considerable degree. She was not—well, not exactly handsome, and was *rather* inclined to what is politely called plumpness; but Arthur's mamma and Arthur's long head give their approval—and Arthur did not care who she might be, so long as she possessed the above qualifications, particularly the one involving a very neat fortune in her own right.

Besides, Arthur was getting a bit desperate. In fact, he had so far exceeded his own salary and the maternal allowance (which, by the way, was as large as Mrs. Ferris could afford) that nothing short of a miracle, or a matrimonial alliance, such as he had been so long seeking, could save him from getting into very deep water.

And thus it came to pass that this winter found him engaged to Miss Bernice Field, much to the satisfaction of his mother, who was visiting in New York, and to whom he had, like the dutiful son he was, sent the gratifying news at once.

He was disappointed, however, on one point. He had pleaded artfully for an early wedding, but Miss Field had set her foot down with much firmness and said he must go through a long probationary period—all of which Arthur failed to understand. He had always been noted for his persuasive powers, and had flattered himself that Bernice, with her gentle, clinging, budlike ways, would succumb at once.

Now, be it known that Miss Bernice Field had not arrived at years of discretion for nothing. Neither had she, a not unprepossessing young person, with nearly a half-million in her own right, passed through the experiences of ten seasons without gathering unto herself much knowledge of the ways and wiles of wicked man. She had had, as might have been expected, offers to a high number; but, thus far, the gentlemen concerned had failed—by reason of their unanimous desire to touch her purse—to touch, in the first place, the all-important key to it, which was hidden away in her plump bosom. And Miss Bernice Field was worldly-wise in her day and generation.

She was certainly in love with Ferris—there could be no doubt of that. It is quite as certain that she was very seriously in love with him; but, with the wisdom born of experience, she did not let him know one-half of what she felt for him.

If anyone had told Ferris that he was just now in a very shaky position, he would have scoffed. His chum, Ed Cross, who was spending the winter at the house during Mrs. Ferris' absence, had once suggested that "there's many a slip," but Arthur merely shied a shoe at him, and whistled serenely.

It was in this frame of mind that, one evening in February, he ran lightly up the steps of the Field mansion to call on her whom Cross unfeelingly referred to as his "little lady love." It was warm, and the front door stood ajar. The little footman was not in his accustomed place, so Ferris, with the air of one who knew just where he was going, stepped inside. From the open door of Papa Field's study came the sound of voices in earnest discussion, and one of them spoke his own name.

He halted, irresolute, as would any one else under like circumstances. Papa Field was speaking:

"Of course, my dear, you are your own mistress, and I can only advise you. It seems to me, however, that you have done a very foolish thing to engage yourself to this young Ferris. True, he seems an exemplary young fellow, and he comes of an excellent family; but it is well known that he has only a small allowance from the estate in addition to a beggarly two thousand dollars' salary. How do you know that it is you and not your money that he wants? It is a brutal question, I know, but it is one you have probably asked of yourself a half-dozen times, concerning other young men."

Arthur, out in the hall, standing in much the same attitude a child assumes when speaking its first "piece" in school, winced, but waited for the answer. It came, in serious, thoughtful tones, which plainly indicated that Miss Bernice, also, had considered this very matter:

"N-no, I am sure you misjudge him, papa. Of course I understand now he is situated financially, and—and all that. But I am sure he is honest and honorable, and that he—he cares for me very much. There are a thousand ways by which I can learn much that you cannot, and—"

"Yes, yes; I understand. But suppose you should put him to the test; if you think he would come through—that—er—unscathed, as it were? Suppose you should tell him that I had lost all your money and mine in unfortunate speculation—that we were beggars, and had not a dollar we could call our own. Are you afraid to try him?"

There was a brief silence. Then:

"I don't like to tell a falsehood even but it would be only a 'white lie,' and perhaps for the best. Yes, I'll try him to-morrow night."

"That's my dutiful girl. Now run along and let me work."

There was a sound of a kiss, and the perspiring young man in the hall hastened to get out of the house. He wanted time to think, but the first thing that entered his head, as he reached the sidewalk, was a fanciful picture of the petite Miss Field, with her one hundred and sixty pounds of avoirdupois, "running along," and he smiled broadly. Then he walked rapidly over to the next street to catch a cab to his club, there to hold a pow-wow with Cross.

On the steps he hesitated a moment. "Had I better go back now?" he thought. "No; she won't have had a little tale of woe ready, and might let me off if I call to-night. I might give myself away, too. Better have time to get my speech prepared." And this astute young man went in and proceeded to make himself comfortable.

The next evening, with his usual light heart and good spirits, he rang the door bell of the Field mansion. Yes, Miss Field was in, Peter said. Ferris went into the drawing-room and sat down, running rapidly over in his mind the various tender speeches he had prepared for the emergency. Bernice was a long time coming, he thought, for one who expected him.

Presently she entered—slowly—she always. Her head bent low over her fair bosom, and her breath came short and fast. Ferris went forward to meet her, his arms outstretched. He was something of an actor himself, and he knew it.

"Bernice! Darling! What is the trouble with my little girl?" (Another good stroke. Miss Field liked to be called "little.")

"Oh! Arthur! Arthur! I don't know how to tell you. It is too dreadful! Papa—"

"What! Has your father been—"

"Oh! no, not that, but—but worse! Arthur, we are—beggars!"

And Miss Field, delivering these last words with wonderful impressiveness, hung her head and sobbed bitterly, behind her lace handkerchief.

Then it was that Ferris, like the young man of action that he was, put his arm as far round his tearful fiancée as possible, and, with some difficulty led her to a seat and pulled her head down on his glossy shirt front.

He was very, very sorry, as she must know. But it was nothing. Her father would recoup himself—he had many influential friends. As for her, had she not him—her Arthur? He would, he once interrupted her to say, permit her, through a sense of false pride, to cast him off now, when she most needed him. No, never!

He had three thousand a year. It was not much, he knew, but they could live on it. And did she suppose, for one instant, that he had expected to live on his wife's money? No! A thousand times, no!

"We will have a real quiet little wedding, dearest, and, after it is over, we will go quietly to our own little cottage in the suburbs, which you and I will get ready in the meantime, and there we will be the happiest couple in the world. What! Bernice, am I to understand that you laugh at my established plans?"

For Bernice had leaped to her feet and was laughing heartily.

"Why, you foolish boy. I was only teasing you a bit. Don't you think I'd make a good actress? Papa and I haven't lost a—"

Here was Mr. Ferris' opportunity. She had doubted him; oh, cruel blow. If she could not trust him now, how could she have any faith in him when they were married? Perhaps, after all, it were best—

And he strode haughtily to the door.

But this was not part of Miss Field's programme, and she did what any very much-in-love female would do under like circumstances, so that, in a very few seconds, two people were sitting on a divan in a very lover-like attitude, indeed.

An hour or so later, a young man, walking briskly down the street, was reflecting on the vagaries of chance and his own good luck.

If Peter had been at the door—if he had been ten minutes later—if he had sneezed in the hall—if—

"It was an awfully close shave," he reflected, and he stopped and shook hands with himself, much to the amazement of the policeman on the corner.—R. L. Ketchum, in San Francisco Argonaut.

### Pope Leo's Fortune.

The pope's private fortune makes him by far the richest man in Rome, though his wealth has shrunk very greatly from the forty-five million lire left by Pius IX. Much of the shrinkage has been due to unfortunate investments in building bonds and in corporation stocks—investments made for the purpose of receiving a higher rate of interest than that paid by the Roman childs. The pope gives his direct personal attention to financial transactions such as sovereigns usually commit to a secretary or Chamberlain. He keeps his safe in his own apartments, and always carries the key to it himself.

—The London University degrees were thrown open to women 10 years ago and now there are 7 M. A.'s; 147 B. A.'s, 2 D. Sc.'s, 21 B. Sc.'s and eight women holding medical or surgical degrees. The number who graduated during last year alone was 32. At Cambridge there were 42. The total for the year at Dublin, Victoria, London, Oxford and Cambridge

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - AUGUST 12, 1892.


**Democratic National Ticket.**

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND, New York.
For Vice-President,
ADLAI STEVENSON, Illinois.

**Democratic State Ticket.**

For Congressman at Large,
GEORGE A. ALLEN, Erie.
THOMAS P. MERRITT, Berks.

For Supreme Judge,
CRISTOPHER HEYDRICK, Venango.

For Electors at Large,
MORTIMER F. ELLIOTT, Tioga.
JNO. C. BULLITT, Philadelphia.
THOMAS B. KENNEDY, Franklin.
DAVID T. WILSON, Allegheny.

For District Electors.

| | |
|---|---|
| Samuel G. Thompson, | Clement R. Wainright |
| Adam S. Conway, | Charles H. Lafferty, |
| W. Redwood Wright, | George R. Guss, |
| John O. James, | William Molan, |
| James Dufley, | Charles D. Breck, |
| S. W. Trimmer, | Samuel S. Lehr, |
| Azur Lathrop, | F. C. Hipple, |
| Thomas Chaliant, | W. D. Hummelright, |
| P. H. Strubinger, | H. R. Piper, |
| Joseph D. Orr, | Charles A. Fagan, |
| Andrew A. Payton, | John D. Braden, |
| Michael Liebel, | Thomas McDowell, |
| J. K. P. Hall. | |

**Democratic County Ticket.**

For Congress,
L. D. WOODRUFF.
(Subject to the Decision of the Democratic Congressional Conference.)
For Senate,
GEORGE E. CONRAD.
(Subject to the Decision of the Democratic Senatorial Conference.)
For Assembly,
S. W. ALLEN.
JAMES J. THOMAS.
For Prothonotary,
J. C. DARBY.
For Register and Recorder,
D. A. McGOUGH.
For District Attorney,
F. J. O'CONNOR.
For Poorhouse Director,
RAPHAEL HITE.
For Surveyor,
H. SCANLAN.

AFTER passing a bill appropriating $2,500,000 to the World's fair, Congress adjourned Friday night.

THE gold train from San Francisco, carrying $20,000,000 arrived safely in New York on Wednesday.

THE people of the United States pay 5.03 cents a pound for tin plate; the people of Canada pay 3.55 cents a pound.

CHAIRMAN HARRITY has selected a building at 139 Fifth avenue New York, for the Democratic national committee headquarters.

THE apportionment of Michigan having been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme court, the general assembly was convented in extra session. In just 28 hours a new bill was passed and the legislature adjourned.

THE adjournment of Congress completes a thirty years' service in the House for Mr. O'Neill of Pennsylvania. Mr. Holman comes next in length of representation, as he has been for twenty-eight years a Congressman.

ACCORDING to a census bulletin just issued the whole number of males in the United States in 1890 was 32,067,880, and the whole number of females 30,554,870. The females exceeded the males in 1890 to a greater extent than 5 per cent. in the District of Columbia, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

BOSS PLATT, of New York, speaking of the report that the Harrison administration had attempted to get him into line said: "I don't want to be placated. I have not asked anything of President Harrison since the campaign opened and I am not going to ask anything of him."

REPRESENTATIVE DOCKERY, of the House appropriation committee, has been studying up the pension question, and he thinks the annual appropriation will continue to increase for at least six years to come, and that by that time the annual expenditure for pensions will be $225,000,000. Mr. Dockery, like others has to give up the conundrum when asked where this money is to come from after paying the other expenses of the government.

A dispatch from Washington says: It is learned that the present Chinese minister to this country will be relieved from his mission in the next month or two and that his place will be filled by the appointment, most probably, of Mr. Shui, formerly secretary of the legation here and now holding a place under his government in China. It is alleged as for the reason of the change that the emperor of China is much displeased with the course of Mr. Tsin, the present minister in his alleged transaction looking to the establishment of an international bank in China, and as a result of information sent from that country to the Chinese officials, calling their attention to publications in the papers reciting these facts, the emperor has ordered an investigation into the matter.

THE Senate, says the New York *World*, has voted unanimously to investigate the employment of Pinkertons at Homestead. Republicans and Democrats united in condemnation of this employment of private armed men for a public purpose and all apparently agreed with Mr. Hawley that the sending of these persons to Homestead was either "a blunder or crime."

It is evident that this blot upon our civilization is doomed, and that soon it will not be lawful anywhere within the borders of the United States to employ private citizens to keep the peace by force of arms.

Such a conclusion, already reached in several of the states, is in harmony with several of the spirit of our institutions and with our form of government. No man should be intrusted with the duty of keeping the peace unless he is a duly commissioned officer sworn to obey the laws and responsible for his conduct to the people whose agent he is.

JUDGE RUMSEY, of the Supreme court of New York, says the Philadelphia *Times*, has decided that the Democratic legislative apportionment of that state is unconstitutional. He declares it void because of its inequalities in the population of districts made for partisan ends, although the inequalities in the New York Democratic gerrymander don't approach the inequalities of the Republican legislative gerrymander in Pennsylvania.

The decision of Judge Rumsey will be speedily carried to the general term of the Supreme court and thence to the court of appeals, and if the unconstitutionality of the apportionment shall be affirmed, an extra session of the legislature will be summoned to enact a new apportionment.

That the Democratic legislative apportionment of New York is in violation of the clear spirit and even of the plain letter of the Constitution, can't be doubted. The direction of the New York Supreme law is precisely the same as the command of the Pennsylvania Constitution. Both require legislative districts to be equal in population "as near as may be," and both the Democratic legislature of New York and the Republican legislature of Pennsylvania have passed flagrantly unconstitutional apportionments.

We hope that the Democratic court of appeals of New York will exhibit the courage and intregity to declare the truth by affirming the decision of Judge Rumsey. It will not only end gerrymanders in New York but it will end them in Pennsylvania. With the high judicial example of honest courts in New York and in the West, no Pennsylvania court would stultify itself by giving judicial approval to such infamous partisan gerrymanders as now disgrace of state.

THE annual money loss from strikes, says the Philadelphia *Record*, is greater than the average yearly losses from floods and shipwrecks. Some less expensive way should be devised of settling quarrels between those who sell their labor and those who buy it. There is, perhaps, something grand in the idea of calling out an army to remedy the grievances of a single workingman or a group of workingmen; but it is financially ruinous, and therefore ineffectual. The theory that the injury of one laboring man is the concern of all, though it be true, does not justify, in the attempt to remedy the injury, a course of action which would require greater sacrifice upon the part of thousands than was originally imposed upon a few persons. Such a remedy is worse than the disease. The outbreak at Homestead, for example, was brought on by a trifling cut in the wages of a few persons. Before it shall have been concluded, the plan of settlement involving a lockout, strikes, riot, bloodshed, stoppage, litigation and intervention of the military will have cost more than one million dollars. The fruitless Building Trades' strike just ended in New York has cost $1,200,000.

It doesn't pay either the party that succeeds or the one that loses. And the loss inflicted incidentally upon the general public is so grievous, so irreparable and so undeserved as to generate a continually growing distrust of the capacity of the Powderlys, Gomperses, O'Donnells and other professional leaders of labor organizations for safe and prudent management. They possibly mean well, but they are overweighed with responsibilities to which they are constantly showing themselves unequal.

THE New York *Sun* gives as the result of a careful investigation some interesting facts regarding this year's wheat crop throughout the world. The supply furnished by the maturing crop is far smaller than that of 1891 in the United States, and in other counties the average will be about the same. The total outturn of wheat in the United States will be about 480,000,000 bushels. In 1891 it was about 612,000,000 bushels, showing a decrease this year of 132,000,000 bushels, or about 20 per cent. The country will eat 8,000,000 bushels more this year, thus making the exportable supply 140,000,000 bushels less than that of 1891.

India has a crop about 60,000,000 bushels below that of last year; South America's yield equals that of 1891 as will Australia's. The harvest of Italy, Hungary, Spain and Portugal is from 10 to 15 per cent. below the production of 1891. In Great Britain the product will be about 10,000,000 bushels less than last year. Russia, France and Belgium will have larger crops than last year. America's crop, although far below last year's yield, is about the average product based upon the harvest of the past twelve years.

CAPITAL, says an exchange, takes good care of itself. Monopoly is shrewd and smart in securing protection to itself and absolute control of prices in the home market, while it gives labor an affectionate "lick and a promise." Capital says, "vote for your interests, no matter about the question of justice, equality, right and wrong. Vote for me and my accumulations, or I will reduce your wages and squeeze you to the level of want," and in some instances labor, forgetting its wonderful power of self-defense, has in times past yielded its judgment to the merciless extortioner, but in the coming contest the tricks and frauds of the wily schemers have been seen through and their overturns will be repudiated.

PRESIDENT CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, through Secretary John D. Worman, has issued a call for a meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic society of Pennsylvania at the Bolton house in Harrisburg on the 15th day of August, to fix the date for the fourth annual assembly at Scranton.

A TERRIBLE cyclone passed over portions of Minnesota, South Dakota and into Wisconsin on Sunday night. It is said that a million dollars' worth of property was destroyed by the storm.

## Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 6th, 1892. A Democratic caucus of members of the House has the filibustering on the World's Fair appropriation, but as there were several friends of the appropriation and as many of its opponents who refused to be bound and left the caucus, it is by no means certain. The compromise proposes to strike out the amendment to the Sundry civil appropriation bill appropriating $5,000,000 for the fair and allowing a vote to be taken Saturday afternoon on a separate bill appropriating $2,500,000. The opponents of the appropriation say they can defeat this bill, but if they do it is predicted that the Senate will insist upon its amendment to the Sundry civil bill being concurred in, and will refuse to allow adjournment to take place. The whole situation continues to be so full of "ifs" that it is folly to attempt to say in advance what will be the final result.

Southern Democrats regard the result of the Alabama state election as the death of the People's party movement in the South, so far as its controlling any electoral votes is concerned, and they think it will also aid in keeping a number of congressional districts Democratic that might have elected People's party men if that party had carried Alabama.

At this week's cabinet meeting the question of when action should be taken under the recently enacted law, authorizing the president to retaliate upon Canadian vessels, was discussed, but as only the two Fosters and Attorney-General Miller were present no definite conclusion was arrived at.

All sorts of sensational stories have been current about the disagreement of the sub-committee which went to Homestead to investigate the strike in the Carnegie mills on the report written by Chairman Oates There is nothing sensational about the facts. Chairman Oates prepared the report in the usual manner, and when it was read to the sub-committee every member agreed that it was a fair and impartial statement of what the committee had learned at Homestead, but some of the conclusions arrived at concerning organized labor were unsatisfactory to two Democrats and one Republican, making a majority of the sub-committee, so the report was rejected by the sub-committee and referred to the full judiciary committee for final action. If the full committee sustains the action of the sub-committee Mr. Oates says his report will be submitted to the House as a minority report, and a new majority report will be written by Representative Bynum, one of the dissenting Democrats.

Tom Watson, of Georgia, made a miserable failure to prove his charge of drunkenness against members of the House. The only member he dared to name was Judge Cobb, of Alabama, and against his assertion that he believed him to have been intoxicated when he made a speech in the House was the positive statements of a score of prominent members that Mr. Cobb was not even in the slightest way under the influence of liquor when he made the speech referred to. Watson refused to name any other member to the investigating committee. What action the committee will take is not at this time known, but it is believed that a disinclination to feed Watson's craving for notoriety will prevent the committee taking any action that would result in allowing him to pose as a martyr. At one time it looked like the sharp language between Representative Boatner, of Louisiana, and Mr. Watson might result in a personal encounter between those gentlemen, outside of the committee room, but so far peace reigns.

After several prominent Republican Senators, including Sherman and Hawley, had openly expressed their sympathy for the Carnegie company, the Senate adopted a resolution providing for an investigation of the Homestead strike, and the following Senators were named as members of the committee: Gallinger, Peffer, Hansbrough, Felton, Sanders, White and Hill. Some comment has been made because only two Democrats were named for service on this committee.

Attorney-General Miller is said to be mad because instead of giving him the place on the bench of the Supreme court which went to Mr. Shiras as a peace offering to Mr. Blaine, to whose wife he is related, Mr. Harrison gave the promise that he should have the first vacancy that occurs during his second term. Mr. Miller regards the probability of a second term as entirely too etherial to be satisfying, but he does not openly kick against the man who brought him from obscurity to the attorney-general's office.

## A Strange Illness.

POTTSTOWN, Pa., Aug. 8.—The remarkable case of Mrs. W. A. Vanderslice is puzzling the doctors of this place. Saturday week Mrs. Vanderslice, who resides at Collegeville, came here to visit her parents, who reside on Laurel street. On the following Monday at 4 o'clock Mrs. Vanderslice suddenly fainted, but a doctor revived her and she was apparently all right for several hours. Just as she was about to retire she again became unconscious, and it was thought she was dead.

The doctor who was called pronounced her alive, but could not bring her back to consciousness. She lay apparently without breathing until Wednesday, when she rallied, spoke a few words and returned to her cataleptic state. Since then she has remained apparantly without life. There is no known cause for her strange illness.

## Will Boycott Carnegie Products.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, was seen at his office this afternoon. Mr. Gompers said that it was more than likely that the American Federation of Labor, 60,000 strong, would boycott the steel made by Andrew Carnegie at Homestead and other places. This means that every employer who uses Carnegie steel will be blacklisted and the union men in his employ will be called out on a strike. It will practically paralyze big building operations all over the country if what Mr. Gompers says actually comes to pass. It will put a stop to railroad building, as the Carnegie works manufacture a large part of the steel rails used in this country. It will also put a stop in a large measure to government boat building.

## Mountains of Ice at Sea.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—The icebergs of the North Atlantic, this season have been unimpressive, compared with those seen in the neighborhood of Cape Horn. The prize berg in southern waters was passed by the British ship New City, which arrived to-day from Taltal. Captain Bray reports that he saw on the morning of June 20, two real "mountains of ice," so frequently reported and so seldom seen by shippers addicted to the exaggerated vernacular of the sea. The biggest of the bergs was about 900 feet high. This means the entire height of the berg, seven-eighths of which was submerged, was about a mile and a quarter.


Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

**Royal Baking Powder**

**ABSOLUTELY PURE**


## Society has a Bout.

SARATOGA, Aug. 8.—A prize fight in upper ten circles took place on the fair grounds at Balstonspa, at 10.30 this morning. The principals were David W. Shea, of Boston a Harvard college student and a member of the Harvard crew and foot ball team, and Sidney Smith, of Ballstonspa, the son of a wealthy and prominent family. The men are both fine boxers and the match was the result of jealousy.

The party left Saratoga in two tally-ho coaches at ten o'clock and drove to Ballstonspa. Billy Edwards was referee and Jimmie Larkin, of New York, seconded Shea. The fight was a hard one and for blood. Smith knocked Shea out in the second round. Shea was badly punished and a dispute as to the time of the second round nearly precipited a general fight among the two dozen spectators, friends of the fighters. Smith weighed 158 pounds and Shea 176. The time of the first round was two minutes, second round one minute and fifty-four seconds. Smith is a milionaire while Shea is prominent in Boston society and twenty-one years of age.

## Train Robbers Foiled.

PARIS, Tex., Aug. 10.—As the outbound Texas and St. Louis express approached Winsten tunnel on the 'Frisco road, it was flagged by the tunnel watchman, who said that 10 or twelve armed men had visited a residence near there and made very particular inquiries concerning the train. The conductor backed to Winston station, and as the train started back, three armed men, who got aboard at Winston, jumped off and disappeared in the thicket. The superintendant at Fort Smith was notified and a strong force of deputy marshals went down and guarded the train through. When the train first left Winston station, a shot was fired on the mountain side near by. This was quickly repeated near the tunnel, and again from the top of the ridge over the tunnel, and it is supposed that it was a signal for the gang at the west end that the train was coming. It was found they had prepared for the hold-up at a high trestle near the west end.

## Those Lost Guineas.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—A dredge is still engaged at the foot of east 137 street in an endeavor to recover the lost treasure that went down in the British frigate Huzzar in 1780. The treasure supposed to lie among the sunken, worm-eaten timbers of the British frigate amounts to $408,000 and it is in the shape of golden guineas of the time of George III. Thirty-two guineas were actually brought up in 1876.

So favorably are the prospects for a rich "find" considered that on Saturday night the stockholders of the company conducting the work met in Lemonister, Mass., and increased the capital stock. The powerful hydraulic dredge is daily bringing up relics from the wreck, and extraordinary care is exercised in searching the scrapings from the bottom of the sound, which, after being brought up, are dumped on a screen and carefully picked over, in the hope of finding the gold pieces that have been under seventy feet of water for 112 years.

## A Wife's Awful Deed.

SELINGEROVE, Pa., Aug. 6.—An investigation has been started to fathom the mysterious death of Mrs. Charles Swengle, of Franklin township, this county. Mrs. Swengle was before her marriage the belle of that locality. Her father is Prothonotary J. C. Schoch, of Snyder county. Last week Mrs. Swengle one morning complained of neuralgia pains, and told her maid, Minnie Hummel, that she would take a morphine powder. She took a powder and was soon suffering horribly. A doctor was summoned, but Mrs. Swengle died in five minutes. Dr. Hassinger said the symptoms resembled strychnia poisoning.

When Mr. Swengle, the husband, was questioned he said he had bought two grains of strychnia to poison a weasel, and three morphine powders. The district attorney is investigating the case and the dead woman's stomach is now at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where it is undergoing an examination.

## The Ajax Disaster.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 10.—The pleasure steamer that was reported in these dispatches of Monday as having been run down outside of Helsingfors was named the Ajax. She was a ceaster and left Helsingfors on Sunday with 100 excursionists on board. Her return was delayed, and she arrived off Helsingfors after midnight.

When in the narrowest part of the channel she collided with the steamer Runeberg and sank in about a minute. Despite the fact the people on the Runeberg threw overboard everything that would float to support those struggling in the water, most of the Ajax people were drowned. The last reports put the number at 90 persons, with 35 bodies recovered.

## Ties on the Track.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Aug. 6.—The Grand Rapids Methodist Episcopal camp-meeting is being held at Hackley Park Assembly grounds at Lake Harbor, six miles south of this city, and is attended by a large number of people. The Lake Harbor railway affords means of transit. Last evening after services the train was returning to the city, when the passengers were startled by the train stopping suddenly. It was found that four ties had been placed across the track at various intervals and a deliberate attempt made to wreck the train. The plan would have succeeded if the train had been running rapidly. The discovery of the obstruction was made by Conductor Wren, who was standing on the rear steps, the train running backward.

## Hugged by a Big Snake.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Aug. 4.—A blacksnake nine feet long that came to the slaughter house to drink blood, attacked William Hill, a butcher, of roaring Creek Valley, this morning. The monstrous reptile wrapped itself about Hill and began to tighten its awful coil. The butcher made frantic efforts to cut the snake in two with a jack knife. When almost fainting with the terrible pain and fear, Hill jabbed his knife in the snakes head. He then killed it.

## NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Three cases of small pox, one of them fatal were reported in New York on Wednesday.

—A black snake ran up Samuel Zimmerman's sleeve while he was binding oats at Spring Grove, Lancaster county.

—The Viceroy at Canton reports the execution of 109 criminals within the last year charged with piracy on the Canton coast.

—While trying to clean his father's pistol Jacob Kreiger, of Shenandoah, accidentally discharged it and got a fatal wound.

—On the top of a Church tower in Utica, N. Y., a mountain ash is growing. It is now about fifteen years old and is seven feet high.

—Several miners at the foot of a deep shaft at Goodspring, Schuylkill county, were shocked by lightning that descended a wire rope.

—The Danish Government has issued a decree forbidding the importation of dogs from any foreign country except Sweeden and Norway.

—As he was digging a grave at Treichler's station, Northampton county, Solomon Knerr was sunstruck and died in a few minutes.

—Paper quilts are becoming popular in Europe. They are cheap and warm, and composed of sheets of perforated white paper sewn together.

—Joseph McGillian, who was burned by the explosion of powder on last Thursday morning near Loretto, died from his injurtes on Friday last. He was about 16 years of age.

—If the dead of London were each allowed a grave 2 by 6 feet, with a very thin wall of earth between, each year her 80,039 corpses would fill a cemetery of about 23 acres.

—One man in Wicomico county, Md., on the eastern shore, shipped this year nearly 22,000 quarts of huckleberries in a single week, and a near neighbor of his shipped nearly as many.

—January 1st was not made New Year's day in England until 1751. The proper beginning of the year is in March, which is beginning of spring, when nature bursts out into life again in the floweres and the trees.

—The most valuable gold ore ever mined in the United States, and probably in the the world, was a lot containing 200 pounds of quartz, carrying gold at the rate of $50,000 a ton. It was taken from the mine at Ishieming, Mich.

—A woman bridge tender is a novelty in Chicago. Mrs. David Power, whose husband died and left to her care and support three children, has been given the position at the Adams-street bridge formerly held by her husband.

—Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, on Tuesday evening commuted the sentence of Col. H. Clay King, who was to have been hanged next Friday for the murder of Lawyer David H. Posten on March 15 on a public street in Memphis. Unusual pressure was brought to bear upon the governor for the past few days.

—The state capitol at Albany, is the costliest building of modern times. Nineteen million, six hundred thousand dollars have been expended on it to date. The capitol at Washington from 1793, when its corner stone was laid, to 1878, had cost, including its expensive furniture, its almost annual alterations and repairs, less than $13,000,000.

—While attending camp-meeting at Anderson station on Sunday John Dougherty, a colored man, was shot in the head by Lucian Blair, also colored. The two men quarreled because Dougherty devoted too much attention to his wife. Dougherty died at the Homeopathic hospital in Pittsburg on Monday. Blair is in jail.

—Kate Patterson, of Crescent City, O. T., at midnight on Friday, secured a double-barreled shot gun, walked in her night-clothes to her lover's house, called him out, and shot at him. Thinking she had killed him, she placed the muzzle of the gun in her mouth, and with her bare feet pulled the trigger, her brains being blown out. Her lover was unharmed. Jealousy was the cause.

—While Charles Hadlock was threshing wheat near Ogden, Utah, on Saturday, a sheaf in which a dynamite cartridge had been concealed was fed into the separator. The result was an explosion which tore the machine to pieces and threw the threshers in all directions. Two of them are fatally injured. There is no clue to the perpetrators of the outrage.

—The Crescent pipe line has completed its line from the oil field in Allegheny county to Cumberland county to connect with the railroad there. The last pipe was laid on the lands of 'Squire Shaffer in King township Bedford county, on last Friday. It is a 5-inch pipe and has a capacity of 12,000 gallons per hour. They expect to reach the seaboard.

—James Hunter, who left the country in 1887 upon the advice of friends, to whom he told the financial standing of the firm of John & James Hunter, of Philadelphia, and over whose head two charges of forgery have been hanging ever since, has returned to his home there, and is now under bail to appear at court. He has been pronounced insane by medical experts.

—Mrs. Thomas Early, wife of a prominent merchant of Chicago, committed suicide by hanging at a late hour on Saturday, at Atlanta, in the rear yard of a Pennsylania avenue boarding house. The couple had come from the west and arrived in that city last evening. Mrs. Early was a sufferer from nervous prostration and was brought here by her husband with the hopes of finding relief.

—Last Friday evening after the heavy thunder storm had passed, several hundred sparrows were picked up in Flemington, apparently dead. They were found near a tree that had blown down, and enough of the birds were picked up to fill two large buckets, such as fine cut chewing tobacco is shipped in. The most singular part of the story is that when morning came the birds were all alive, and as well as ever. The supposition is that the birds were roosting in the tree and were stunned by lightning.

—Papers were signed in New York on Saturday for the construction of a new pipe line to run from Bradford directly eastward through Potter, Tioga, Bradford, Susquehanna and Wayne counties to Newburg, on the Hudson river, where it is proposed to erect refineries. The pipe line will be 212 miles long, and will cost about $12,000,000. The right of way has been obtained for the entire distance, and it is hoped to have the line in operation by spring. The new line is backed by the members of the Independent Producers' Protective Association.


BALTZELLS'

WE have just been adding a very large and varied assortment to our ribbon stock in Home and Imported goods and now if you want a broad ribbon for a sash, tie or trimming, if you want a narrow ribbon, narrow enough to be scarcely seen, come here. Here you will find sizes, lengths and breadths and all the available shades and multitudinous variety of texture to choose from, satin, silk, moire and gros grain. They are remnants, too, but why wait for the "remnant point" in stock when you can take your pick at almost remnant prices? Only room for a brief mention of the most prominent styles, but they are all here ready to add bewitching beauty to a summer toilet, fluttering gayly in the lightest breeze, or to decorate a dainty gift to friend or lover. Something new in our stock are the satin Henriettas, in all possible shades and widths from Numbers 5 to 22 and all prices from 7c. to 20c. In the Eagle brand there are all shades and widths in best quality of silks, and the Best, an elegant black ribbon in 9, 12 and 22 sizes, at 13, 18 and 25c. a yard.

Fine Moire ribbons (525) in all shades and widths, ranging from 8 to 22c. yard. There are only a few pieces of sash ribbon left and they are going at 45c. a yard, reduced from $1.00. Our Mary Anderson ribbons are in wonderful variety from 5 to 12½c. a yard, and Baby ribbons are in heavy stock at 2c. a yard. Ribbons for everybody and for all purposes. Another slash in prices on Ladies' Summer Vests. Silk and Lisle Vests in stripes of different shades, very handsomely made, reduced from 50 to 25c.

BALTZELLS',
Altoona.

B. & B.

GENUINE
India Silks.
A LARGE COLLECTION OF FINE ONES, 23 INCHES WIDE,
50 CENTS.

Send if you want asy. It's just as much to your interest to buy as ours to sell, when there is a chance to get such handsome PRINTED INDIA SILKS—stylish patterns—at these prices.

More people are buying PLAIN FINE SOLID BLACK INDIAS—people that are not in mourning—than ever before, not only for street and house, but for

Traveling : Dresses.

We offer as extraordinary, 50 pieces PLAIN BLACK INDIAS,

24 inches wide, - - - 50 Cents.
27 inches wide, - - - - 65 Cents.

☞ Values beyond anything heretofore sold.

BOGGS & BUHL,
115, 117, 119 & 121 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOHN PFISTER,
DEALER IN
GENERAL MERCHANDISE,
Hardware, Queensware,
MADE-UP CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON,
HARNESS, ETC.,
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BANKING : CO.,
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JNO. B. MULLEN, - - - CASHIER.

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FIRE, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

ALL THE PRINCIPAL STEAMSHIP LINES REPRESENTED BY US.

Accounts of merchants, farmers and others earnestly solicited, assuring our patrons that all business entrusted to us will receive prompt and careful attention, and be held strictly confidential. Customers will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

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feb5'90. Lilly, Penna.


AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

S. E. Burns. } In the Court of Common
vs. } Pleas of Cambria Co.
Sandy Run Coal and Land Co., Limited, } No. 14, March term, 1892.
W. U. S., Treas. }

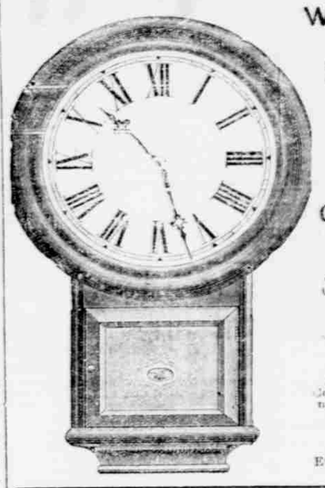
And now to wit, the 8th day of June, 1892, on motion of Alvin Evans, Esq., counsel for Sheriff Shumaker, T. W. Dick appointed auditor to distribute the money in the hands of the Sheriff arising from the sale of the defendant company's personal property to and among the persons legally entitled to receive the same.

From the Record.

Notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in Ebensburg for the purpose of above appointment on TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1892, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at which time and place all parties interested may attend, otherwise be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

T. W DICK,
July 29, 1892. Auditor.


CARL RIVINIUS
—PRACTICAL—
WATCHMAKER & JEWELER,
—AND DEALER IN—



Watches, Clocks
—JEWELRY,—
Silverware, Musical Instruments
—AND—
Optical Goods.
Sole Agent
—FOR THE—
Celebrated Rockford WATCHES.
Columbia and Fredonia Watches,
In Key and Stem Winders.
LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KIND of JEWELRY always on hand.
☞ My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.
☞ ALL WORK GUARANTEED. ☜
CARL RIVINIUS
Ebensburg, Nov. 11, 1885-tf.

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Freeman.
$1.50 per Year.

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL!

We can now show you a Complete Assortment of Spring Goods consisting of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Hats, Shirts, Trunks and Valises, and everything usually kept in a First-Class Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Store.

OUR SPRING STOCK

have arrived and our stock is much larger and prices lower than ever before. We feel pleased with our new stock and would be glad to show it to you. Call and examine our stock and prices. We can and will save you money. Respectfully Yours,

C. A. SHARBAUGH,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Eckenrode - & - Hoppel,
—DEALERS IN—
General : Merchandise,
CLOTHING, FLOUR, FEED,
Lumber and Shingles. We keep our Stock always Full and Complete. Give us a Call.
Eckenrode & Hoppel,
CARROLLTOWN, PA.

J. D. LUCAS & CO.,
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS, AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

In presenting this announcement we take great pride in calling attention to our present stock of goods. It will be our aim to sell nothing but the best of goods, and at the lowest possible cash price. We have received within the last few days several new things in Shoes and Gents' Furnishings, and have a large stock ordered, which will be coming in as fast the factories can make them.

Inviting you to call and see our goods and get prices, we are

Yours Respectfully,
J. D. LUCAS & CO.,
Opposite Cambria House. EBENSBURG, PENNA.

"QUINN'S,"
New White Front Building, 113 Clinton Street, Johnstown, Pa.

New Stock of DRY GOODS, MILLINERY AND CARPETS. Call to see us when in town.

JAMES QUINN.

H. H. MYERS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENNA
☞ Office in Opera House, Centre street.

# Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

FRIDAY, - - - AUGUST 12, 1892.


## LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—When in need of job printing try this office.

—The next holiday is Labor Day, September 5th.

—Barnaugh's show will be in Johnstown some time in September.

—Mr. Peter Seymore of Portage spent a few days in town on Thursday.

—Miss Mattie Richardson, of this place, is visiting friends in Morrellville.

—Mr. Peter Delozier, of Delany was a visitor to our town on Wednesday.

—Dr. H. Somerville, of Chest Springs, paid Ebensburg a visit on Wednesday.

—A large eagle was shot in Adams township a few days ago by George Sees.

—District Attorney, F. J. O'Connor, visited Carrolltown and Spangler, this (Thursday) morning.

—The trial list for the second week of September term of court will be found in another column.

—Twenty-one persons were brought to prison Wednesday. They were arrested for trespassing on the railroad.

—Mr. David E. Jones, of the West ward, died at his home in Ebensburg on Tuesday, August 9th, 1892, aged 86 years.

—Governor Pattison and family have secured rooms at Cresson and are expected to arrive there to-day (Thursday.)

—Ex-County Commissioner Rees S. Lloyd, of Cambria township, is seriously ill, we understand is improving

—Mrs. Josephine Newman, died at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Tillie Rubish, in Loretto, on Thursday last.

—Neil Dugan, an old citizen of Wilmore, died on Tuesday aged about 75 years. The deceased leaves a wife and two daughters

—By a recent act of Congress any discharged soldier is allowed to peddle merchandise of any kind without paying for a license.

—Mr. George Foster, of Greensburg, a former Ebensburg boy, spent Sunday in town shaking hands with his old time friends.

—Mr. Frank McCormick, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, who with his family is sojourning for a short time on the mountain was a visitor to our office on Wednesday.

—The Fifth regiment has been relieved from duty at Homestead and the boys took camp Tuesday morning. Only the Fifteenth and Sixteenth regiments now remain there.

—Mr. Thomas R. Williams, of Cambria township, had three ribs broken one day last week, by being thrown from his mowing machine.

—The Juniata Valley Editorial Association will this year go to Cape May on its annual excursion. The time fixed upon is August the 29th.

—Father John Ward, of Mercy Hospital Pittsburg, was here on Thursday, in attendance at the funeral of his nephew Joseph H. McPike.

—S. W. Allen, of Johnstown one of the Democratic candidates for Assembly was here on Wednesday on his way north, to the Spangler picnic.

—John Gray, of Jackson township, one day last week killed a black snake near Davis' old saw mill, that measured nearly seven feet in length.

—Mr. W. M. Byrne, of Cass county Texas son of Michael Byrne, of Barr township, accompanied by his family is visiting friends in this county.

—On Sunday last a mission conducted by the Passionist Fathers was opened at St. Michael's church, in Loretto, and will last until the middle of next week.

—Albert Flick, of Carrolltown, has purchased the Dysart House at Dysart, paying therefor the sum of $1,675. Charles Gantzner was the former owner.

—Mr. Isidore Flick of Altoona has sold his blacksmith shop in that city to a gentleman from Bedford and intends going into the livery business at Spangler.

—On Tuesday at a meeting of the Democratic candidates in Ebensburg, James G. Hasson was elected chairman of the Democratic county committee for the ensuing year.

—Mr. Dan Zahm is laid up with illness and his post on the branch is filled by a man from the main line. Mr. Zahm is improving and we hope will soon be himself again.

—Sister Mary Clare, daughter of Mrs. Catharine and the late John Kilday, of Altoona, died Thursday evening at St. Joseph's convent, Greensburg, after a long and severe illness.

—Paul Vahner, John Manlon and Henry Kronenacher, were appointed viewers to vacate and supply parts of public roads leading through the village of Spangler, at court on Tuesday.

—A weekly edition of the Altoona *Gazette*, made its appearance last week and is a candidate for popular favor. It is an eight page, neatly printed, full of news and deserves success.

—An exchange says that Trapper Bloom was bitten on a finger while working in the back of DuBois by a rattlesnake, and at once cut the finger off as he was a long distance from medical aid.

—Some of our White township farmers will not nearly their entire crop of oats from the devastation of grasshoppers. The southern side of the county is overrun with the pests.—*Indiana Messinger.*

—J. A. Shoemaker, Thomas L. Parrish, and Charles Tomlinson, were appointed viewers at Argument court to vacate and supply part of a public road leading from Loretto to Gallitzin, in Allegheny township.

—Joseph King, the 11-year-old son of Hugh King, a blacksmith living at Dunlo, Fayette county, fell from a swing Sunday afternoon and broke his neck. Parents are heartbroken over the sad accident.

—To say to have ice water without ice is to fill up an earthen jug with water, wrap it up with red flannel, place it where a strong breeze will pass over it, and in an hour the water will be as cold as if it had been iced.

—At Wilkesbarre Thursday evening Alexander Eggleston, an Englishman, murdered his wife and then committed suicide. The woman had a 6-month-old baby in her arms at the time. Jealousy was the cause.

—There will be a festival held at the Basilica of St. Augustine, on Saturday evening, August 13th, the proceeds for the benefit of the Catholic church in that place. Dancing and other amusements are on the program. All are invited.

—For the first six months of 1892 the *Railway Age* reports new railroad construction at 1967 miles. This shows a heavy falling off in railroad building, and is an indication of conservatism in all other speculative business.

—One night last week the saw mill of Mr. John Brown, of Summerhill, was visited by some evil disposed person, who deliberately cut to pieces about 300 feet of flax and leather belting. A few days previous the mill had been visited and a can of varnish worth about forty dollars was emptied on the floor.

—D. H. Stroup is here with his photographic cars and is prepared to do all kinds of photographic work. People wanting pictures taken should give him a call.

—The grasshopper plague is causing great havoc in different sections of Westmoreland county. In many localities the oats crop has been totally destroyed. One farmer reports that his ten acre field of oats would not yield fifty bushels.

—Mr. Felix Ludwig, of the East ward is about establishing a butter, cream and milk dairy for the purpose of supplying the people of Ebensburg with these necessaries. Mr. Ludwig will take orders and deliver these articles to all parts of the town.

—The miners at the Hopfer, Wilson Mines, on Trout Run, in Portage township, are out on a strike, having some difficulty with the manager of the mines over the employment of a check weighman. The miners want a check weighman while the manager does not.

—Inez Kinports, youngest daughter of Porter Kinports, of Cherrytree, died at Ronceverte, W. Va., last Thursday, of peritonitis, aged 11 years and 8 months. The remains were brought to Cherrytree and interred in the cemetery at that place, on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock.

—The Pennsylvania and Northwestern railroad will run another excursion to Niagara Falls, on Tuesday, August 23rd, the fare for the round trip being only $5.00. The train will leave Bellwood at 8 A. M. Coalport at 9.14 P. M. This will be a rare chance for a cheap trip to Niagara.

—On Tuesday night burglars entered the jewelry store of J. A. Covalt, at Saxton, Bedford county, blew open the safe and stole twenty-eight watches belonging principally to customers. The ticket office on the Huntingdon and Broad Top railroad at McConnellstown and Grafton were also burglarized.

—On Friday evening a stranger called at J. M. Osborne's livery stable at Latrobe to hire a team to drive three miles into the country. He was given a cream colored horse and an oak grained yellow buck wagon. That was the last seen of him or the team and Mr. Osborne offers $50 reward for the return of the horse and wagon and the conviction of the thief.

—John Aiken, who lives in Roaring Spring, Blair county, had a kerosene lamp burning on a stand near his bed on Friday night last and went to sleep while it was burning. About 11 o'clock he awoke and found that the lamp had exploded and the bed was burning. He gave an alarm and the fire was extinguished, but not until the bedding was nearly all consumed.

—Teachers' Institutes will be held as follows in the central part of the state: Blair county, Hollidaysburg, December 26; Bedford, Nov. 26; Centre, Bellefonte, December 26; Clearfield, Clearfield, Dec. 19; Franklin, Chambersburg, Nov. 14; Huntingdon, Huntingdon, Nov. 14; Juniata, Mifflintown, Nov. 21; Mifflin, Lewistown, Nov. 21; Perry, New Bloomfield Dec. 5.

—Thomas Tiernan, of Altoona, was instantly killed on Sunday evening, by being run over by an engine. He was returning from the mountain on a freight, and when in the city yard he jumped off and landed on the track immediately in front of another engine. The engine passed over him cutting his head off close to the body. He was married and leaves one child. He was 26 years old.

—Miss Kate Fettinger, a young lady formerly of Altoona, but now located in New York, narrowly escaped drowning while in bathing at Coney Island on Thursday of last week. A huge wave submerged her and the swift undercurrent which followed washed her from the ropes a considerable distance. Two men rescued her in an unconscious condition and soon restored her to her friends.

—Monday evening the 12-year-old son of Mr. Isaiah Sipe, of Johnstown, while riding a bibycle on the street was run into by a horse and buggy. The driver, Mr. George Osborn, did not see the young man who is supposed to have rode in front of the buggy. The boy received a severe scalp wound about two inches long. He was taken home where his injuries were attended to. His body was considerably bruised.

—William Paine, aged 25, was instantly killed and William Griffith, aged 30, was fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler at Eaton Bros.' saw-mill at Trent, Somerset county, on Tuesday. The mill had been running for several hours before the explosion occurred, and what caused it no one appears to know. Griffith's skull was crushed by a flying sheet of boiler plate and his recovery is impossible. Paine was killed outright.

—Samuel Reese, the oldest citizen in Westmoreland, or perhaps in Pennsylvania, died at his home in Bolivar, on Wednesday, at the remarkable age of 104 years, 1 month 19 days. The deceased was born in England, June 14, 1788, afterwards went to Wales and came to this country in 1832. He was an experienced iron worker and built several iron works, having walked at Phœnixville, Apollo, Huntingdon, Bellefonte and Pittsburg.

—Burglars entered the residence of Postmaster H. A. Boyles, of Juniata, suburb of Altoona, on Wednesday, and stole therefrom $101.64 worth of stamps and $50.27 in cash, which was in repistered letters. A silver watch was also stolen. The deed was accomplished by chloroforming the postmaster while he was asleep and taking from his bed-room the above mentioned articles which he had carried there for safer keeping than in the postoffice building.

—Stephen Acor, of Pittsburg, has employed M. B. Stephens, Esq., of Johnstown as counsel to take steps to recover the $500 reward for the arrest of Bruner, the murderer of Sam Reese. We would suggest to the Commissioners that in offering a reward for the next murderer in Cambria county they make the offer as follow: for the "arrest and conviction, unless pardoned or sentence commuted." As at present it is hardly worth offering a reward.

—About two o'clock on Monday morning the building occupied by Mrs. John Leap as a dwelling and a storeroom at Cassandra, was discovered to be on fire and was soon burned to the ground, together with its contents, consisting of a stock of general merchandise and household goods. The loss is estimated at $6,000, on which there was an insurance of $3,800. The fire is supposed to be the work of incendiaries and it is believed that the store was first robbed and then set on fire.

—The Morgan Envelope Company, of Springfield Mass., has the contract for 24,000,000 double postal cards, a device which has long been considered by the postoffice department. The card will be five and one-half by three and one-half inches, and will be folded in the middle, presenting four surfaces. The outside surface is for the address and the inside for the message. At the fold the card is perforated, so that the recipient will tear off one-half and then answer on the other.

—Edward McCormick, a photographer who had been working in New York city until recently when he was obliged to give up work on account of ill health, died at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Sherry, in St. Augustine, on Monday. The deceased went to St. Augustine from Altoona last week in the hope that the change would benefit him, but his disease, consumption, grew worse, and death claimed him as above stated. He was about twenty-four years of age and his home was in Altoona.

—A fire broke out in W. I. Woodcock's stable in Hollidaysburg on Friday noon and before the flames were got under control six other stables belonging to Benj. Hewitt, A. S. Landis, Mrs. Buoy, Thomas Kenna, were destroyed. The Lutheran church was damaged.

—To poach eggs in a ball is a knack known to clever cooks. The water is heated to boiling, and then rapidly stirred till a small whirlpool is produced, in the hollow heart of which maelstrom the egg is cleverly dropped. The motion of the water sets the white instantly into a circular covering for the unbroken yolk.

—In another column will be found the card of J. F. McKenrick, attorney at law, who this week opens up a law office in the Reade building on Centre street, opposite the Mountain House. Mr. McKenrick comes from Clearfield, Pa., where he has been a member of the bar for fourteen years and has served two terms as District Attorney of Clearfield county. He has also been practicing before the supreme court for the past eleven years and as a member of the bar stands in the front rank of the profession. We welcome him as a citizen to our town and hope his professional career may be pleasant and profitable.

—A gentleman from the north of the county who was in the city to-day says that the explosion of powder near Chest Springs last week was caused altogether by carelessness. He says that foolhardy young men have been making a practice of tampering with the powder-houses situated at different points in that section. Near Carrollrown more than a dozen rifle balls have been fired into one of the storehouses, and nearly all of them have been damaged by having the planks torn off. The boards had been broken from this one at Loretto several weeks before the explosion, and at the time the accident happened one of the boys had cautioned the others that they were in great danger.—*Johnstown Herald.*

—A prisoner named Trainor, alias G. W. Miller, escaped from the Indiana county jail Saturday morning and has not yet been recaptured. He was taken from Clearfield county a little over a week ago. He was arrested for horse stealing in Indiana county. While in Clearfield jail he was detected in the act of sawing off the hasp of a big padlock. He confessed to being the instigator in a big jail delivery. How Trainor escaped Saturday is a mystery. Not a bar is bent nor a lock tampered with, so far as can be found. Sheriff Lewis thinks some outside party had a key to the jail. Another solution is that when the sheriff's little girl took some papers into jail, Trainor, who escaped into the outer hall, slipped past her.

—Joseph H. McPike, son of Henry A McPike, of Altoona, formerly of Ebensburg, where for eighteen years he was editor and proprietor of this paper, died at the home of his father in Altoona at 9:20 on Tuesday evening, after a short illness. The deceased was in good health until Saturday when he played in a game of ball and it is supposed that the exertion in the heat was too much of a tax on his strength. He complained of feeling ill in the evening and on Sunday morning a physician pronounced it a case of typhoid fever, from which he continued sinking until he breathed his last at the time above stated. He was born in Ebensburg, January 7, 1874, and was 18 years and 7 months old. He grew up a printer, having worked with his father on the FREEMAN and on the *Times* in Altoona, and was a bright, intelligent member of the craft. He was of a cheerful disposition, and only a month ago, accompanied by his step-mother, was along with the Pennsylvania State Editorial Association on its excursion to Scranton and Albany, where we last saw him, and his life then was full of promise for the future. But there is a Providence that shapes our ends, and we must all bow to its decree. His father and family have our heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement. The interment took place in Ebensburg to-day (Thursday) immediately after the arrival of the 10:20 A. M. train.

### Remember

That all nominations of candidates to be voted on the general or local tickets in November next, must be certified to the State Department at Harrisburg on or before the 13th of September. All nominations not thus certified, can't be printed on the uniform tickets to be voted by all at the election.

That every otherwise qualified voter, excepting those who will vote on age—because between 21 and 22 years of age on election day—must be assessed on or before the 8th of September, unless they were assessed last year.

That all who have not paid a state or county tax within two years, must pay such tax on an assessment made within two years, on or before the 8th of October.

That failure to file nominations in time practically defeats the candidates whose names are not thus filed; that failure to be assessed forfeits the right to vote, and that failure to pay a state or county tax within two years, also disfranchises the citizen.

All should remember these dates. Every party should see that its nominations are filed within the time specified by the new law, and every citizen who respects his manhood should look to his own assessment personally, and personally pay his own taxes. The man who expects his party committee to pay his poll-tax in this county simply sells his vote to his party for 50 cents a year.

### Successful.

We honestly congratulate Messrs. Ludwig & Son for their success in business. These gentlemen require no introduction in this or surrounding counties, having been located amongst us so many, many years. Their record as men of good judgment, integrity and honesty is well established. Ther good judgment in keeping pace with the times is evidenced by their success in obtaining the agency of Klein's Silver Age and Duquesne Rye Whiskies, together with the leading Pennsylvania Rye Whiskies bottled by Max Klein, whose reputation for bottling only absolutely pure goods is firmly established. Men high in their professions publicly and cheerfully endorse his Silver Age and Duquesne Rye Whiskies. His name on every bottle is a guarantee to the purchaser that the article is pure. A sworn guarantee of its purity from the distiller accompanies every bottle of Duquesne Rye. Silver Age is so favorably known that it is unnecessary to dwell here on its merits, suffice to say that it is the *leader of fine old rye whiskies.* Palatable, mellow and invigorating.

Messrs. J. Ludwig & Son not only recognized the good qualities of these brands, but the the constant and steady demand for them, and hastened to secure the exclusive agency in Blair and Cambria counties.

These excellent brands of whiskies now on sale to the trade generally by J. Ludwig & Son, wholesale agents, Johnstown, Pa.

### Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Wednesday, August 11, 1892:

Peter E. Fox and Annie Murray, Johnstown.

John F. Smith and Elizabeth Gerber, Johnstown.

William Ashcraft and Catharine M. Baum, Elder township.

Peter Culch and Hermena Klingenberg, Johnstown.

Benjamin W. Morris, Sheridan and Rosella Howbaker, Morrellville.

### Argument Court.

The following cases were disposed at Argument Court:

A. F. Fick vs. P. R. R. Co. Motion for a new trial. Continued.

J. M. Murdock & Bro. vs. Catharine McKelvy, et al. Motion for a new trial. Certified.

Barnhart Bros. vs. Catharine McKelvey. Motion for a new trial. Overruled.

Theo. Bendon, plaintiff in error, vs. J. H. Condon; for use John Linden, defendant in error. Certiorari. Proceedings affirmed.

In re opening streets in Lilly borough. Continued.

Alfred Heslop, committee of Joseph Heslop, vs. Jacob J. Strayer Report of Master. Continued.

In re road in Munster township. Review confirmed absolutely.

Charles A. Langbein vs. Jacob Thomas. Bill in equity. Continued.

H. H. Welmer vs. J. A. Cavnaugh et al. Rule to show cause. Rule absolute.

Use Robert Ferguson vs. Sol Wagner et al. Rule to show cause. Continued.

Use Johnston, Buck & Co. vs. George W. Gallaher. Rule to show cause. Certified.

Bernard Karl vs. Ignatius Gross. Rule to show cause. Ordered that H. Scanlan Esq., furnish transcript of appeal if defendant appears within 15 days and pays costs and perfects recognizance.

In re rule on auditors of Portage township. Rule to show cause. Settled.

W. R. Hancuff vs. F. N. Burk, et al. Rule to show cause. Continued.

C. W. Foust, plaintiff in error, vs. P. W. Helfrick, defendant in error. Certiorari. Proceedings reversed.

C. W. Foust, plaintiff in error, vs. P. W. Helfrick, defendant in error. Proceedings reversed.

C. W. Foust, plaintiff in error, vs. Stephen Brothers, defendant in error. Certiorari. Proceedings reversed.

In re private road of John Crause in Clearfield township. Continued.

In re private road of D. C. Philips, Ebensburg. Argued and held for advisement.

Joseph Krotendorfer vs. Joseph Bowman. Rule to show cause. Exceptions overruled.

Leon Heilbroner vs. John Crouse. Rule to show cause. Continued.

R. F. Hammers vs. Daniel Cauffield. Rule to show cause. Rule absolute.

In re road in Carroll township. Continued.

H. L. Mullen, plaintiff in error, vs. Commonwealth, defendant in error. Certiorari. Exceptions sustained and proceedings reversed as to re-hearing had before justice.

Evan J. Evans vs. George Page et al. Rule to show cause. Rule discharged as to Samuel Brallier and John Gittings, and Geo. Page subrogated to rights of plaintiff as against D. W. Angus as to the sum of $78.25 and one-half of costs.

Trust, Safe Deposit and Title Insurance Co. et al. vs John W. Buck et al. Rule to show cause. Continued.

Jacob Baltzer et al., plaintiff in error, vs. U. A. Griffith, defendant in error. Certiorari. Continued.

Mary Balewine vs. W. H. Troxell, et al. Rule to show cause. Continued.

Use F. A. Cresswell vs. E. B. Kantz et al. Rule to show cause. Continued.

Ellsworth Kunkle vs. Johnston McLaughlin. Rule to show cause. Continued.

Francis J. Baker vs. Catharine Baker. Divorce. Rule to show cause why discontinuance should not be stricken off.

Atlas Publishing Company vs. P. L. Eck & Son. Rule to show cause. Exceptions overruled and rule discharged.

E. L. Holsinger vs. Wm. McKillip & Co. Rule to show cause. Judgment opened and issue awarded.

### Resolutions of Respect.

On Monday afternoon before the adjournment of Court the Cambria county Bar Association adopted the following resolutions on the death of Geo. M. Reade, Esq., which were ordered to be entered on the records of the Court. Addresses were made by W. H. Rose, F. A. Shoemaker, Alvin Evans, D. E. Dufton, John Fenlon and W. H. Seehler.

IN MEMORIAM.

The Bar of the county is called upon again to mourn the loss of one of its able and successful members, George M. Reade, Esq., having departed this life on June 22, 1892. Mr. Reade was admitted to the Cambria County Bar on the 8th of October, 1851. At the time of his admission the way of a young lawyer was a hard one for no had to combat such able men as Judge Thomas White, John G. Miles, H. D. Foster, William Banks, Robert L. Johnson, and others; some of whom were in the zenith of their power and practice as lawyers at this bar; and others, who by an adherence to the principles of the profession won a place in the legal history of our courts. He entered the field with an indomitable will, a fixedness of purpose and a resolution to fight the battle. He was a close student all the days of his professional career, and was seldom confronted in the trial of a case with a legal proposition which he was unable to answer and support by authorities. His practice was a large and varied one and his industry, ability and zeal in behalf of his clients secured him a lucrative one. He possessed one of the largest and finest law libraries in Western Pennsylvania, and it was his delight to sit among his books and gain pleasure and profit from their contents. His greatest legal contests were not confined to the courts of this county alone; he was well known in the Supreme Court of the state, and in the United States Courts. He was for many years the honored President of our Bar Association, and at the time of his death Chairman of the Examining Committee. His death was sudden though not unexpected, and now we mourn the loss of a professional brother and friend, the community lost one of its most valued citizens and above all, the family an affectionate father and brother.

*Resolved*, that a copy of this memorial be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of this county with a request that the same be spread upon the records, and that a copy be suitably engrossed and transmitted to his family.

W. HORACE ROSE,
F. A. SHOEMAKER,
HENRY H. KUHN,
ALVIN EVANS,
DONALD E. DUFTON,
Committee.

### Will Strike.

A dispatch from Altoona says: At a mass meeting held in Philipsburg on Tuesday night representatives of over three thousand miners in the Clearfield district decided to strike September 1st unless an advance is made in the price of low-grade coal mining and a change made in the check-weighman system. A resolution was also adopted calling on the men of the Punxsutawney district, which adjoins the Clearfield district, to stand firm for demands of the same character, which they have presented to the operators. In the Punxsutawney district alone there are over three thousand men. The men in both districts have submitted a number of grievances and will go out as one man, as they are thoroughly organized.

The Berwind Company, which will be principally affected, is known to have an an order to supply the New York Central railroad with 2,500,000 tons of coal within a specified time, which leads the miners to think they will have an easy victory. The company declares that it will hold out against any advance or change.

—Mr. Melancthon Evans, a former Ebensburger, has been appointed a letter carrier of the third class in Altoona.

### The Last Seashore Excursion of the Season.

The last Pennsylvania railroad seashore excursion of the season leaves Pittsburg August 18th.

The tickets include the choicest points on the coast, and are available for Cape May, Atlantic City, Sea Isle City, or Ocean city at the same rate.

The excursion tickets, good for twelve days, are to be sold at a rate of $10.00 from Pittsburg, and at correspondingly low rates from other stations.

A special train of Parlor Cars and Day Coaches will leave Pittsburg at 8.50 A. M. for Philadelphia, stopping at all important junction points, where connections will be made with trains from branch lines. Passengers will spend the night in Philadelphia and proceed to the seashore by regular trains of the next day.

Tickets will be sold from stations named below, and train schedule will be as follows:

| | Rate. | Train leaves. |
|---|---|---|
| Johnstown | $0.25 | 11:03 A. M. |
| Cresson | 8.50 | 11:52 " |
| Altoona | 8.00 | 12:55 P. M. |
| Philadelphia.....Arrive | | 7:16 " |

Tickets will also be sold from East Liberty, Irwin, Uniontown, Connellsville, Scottdale, Alverton, Greensburg, and Johnstown for regular trains leaving Pittsburg 4.30 and 8.10 P. M. with Pullman Sleeping Cars attached, arriving in Philadelphia next morning, whence passengers will proceed to the shore by any regular train of that day.

Application for information should be made to T. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Pittsburg, Pa.

—The big sheave block which is in place at the corner, just above the stone bridge, through which the cable is runs that hauls the coal cars up and down from the rolling mill mine, broke on Saturday and the cable torn clear off, tearing with it fourteen telegraph poles. It struck a Hungarian and threw him over the bank. He was badly bruised but had no bones broken. The broken block was at once replaced.—*Johnstown Democrat.*

### Miscellaneous Notices.

EBENSBURG MARBLE AND GRANITE Works, as sketched by a special reporter of the Johnstown *Daily Herald.*—Reliable dealers and fine goods.

"During a recent flying trip to Ebensburg the writer of this article visited the Marble and Granite Works of Jas. Wilkinson & Son, which were founded in 1880. The senior member of this progressive firm has had an experience of thirty-five years, and his son and partner is also a skilled worker. The class of work they produce is of the highest class and style. From four to five hands are employed and the very finest monuments in the county seat are specimens of their skill. Shipments are made through this and to adjoining counties.

"All kinds of cemetery work is executed and a fine line of Iron Railing is handled and sold. The stock of work kept on hand (received by the car-load) is very extensive and many very fine monuments are exhibited, two especially being executed in the rustic style and in imitation of brickwork, with a finely executed cross on the top. Among the many fine monuments erected by this firm is an eight-ton fifteen-feet-high monument for Sheriff Griffith, monument for Father Christy (sixteen feet high), also monuments for Jacob Kibler and daughter of John Griffith. Both gentlemen give personal attention to business as well as executing the finest work. In all the time they have been in business they have adhered strictly to the maxim all goods just as represented and prices as low as the same class of work can be bought elsewhere. We have no hesitancy in recommending Messrs. Wilkinson & Son to our readers as reliable business men, progressive and trustworthy. Visit their establishment before ordering elsewhere."

☞ Special attention paid to setting work.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will sell $1,000.00 at their meeting in the council chamber on the fourth Monday in August; sales takes place at 8 P. M. THOS. DAVIS, Secretary. LEWIS LAMBEN, President.

FOR SALE. Farm in Munster township, Cambria county, Pa. For particulars call on or address MRS. ELLEN O'DONNELL, June 17.3m. Cresson, Pa.

A CAR-LOAD of Barb Wire cheap at Dutton & Son's.

## JUST RECEIVED!

—A LARGE LOT—

## Boots & Shoes

—BOUGHT AT—

## Sheriff's Sale!

—FROM THE STOCK OF—

**W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,**

PITTSBURG, PA.

The public invited to call. Prices away down.

**JNO. LLOYD & SONS.**

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial the second week of September, 1892:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mageehan | vs. Thomas. |
| Acor | vs. Cannon. |
| Doran et ux | vs. Piper et al. |
| Rutledge & Miller | vs. Confer. |
| McDonald | vs. Prosser et al. |
| Bank | vs. Campbell. |
| O'Hara | vs. Kays |
| Graham | vs. Morrellville Castle K. of G. E. |
| Gardner | vs. Stepens. |
| Sible | vs. Young. |
| Clark | vs. Cruyle. |
| Lloyd | vs. Dunlap et al. |
| S. Ewart & Co. | vs. Miller. |
| Sloan | vs. Bilestein. |
| Pardoe et al. | vs. Moore et al. |
| Zimmerman | vs. Ibbert. |
| Klingedinger | vs. McDough. |
| Notley & Harter | vs. McMullen et al. |
| Benford | vs. Zimmerman. |
| Spiglemire & Co. | vs. Holfrick. |
| Huguenot & Becher | vs. Leahey. |
| Moxley | vs. Uhl. |
| Costlow | vs. Dwelling House Insurance Co. |
| Mildren | vs. Johnstown Savings Bank. |

JAS. C. DARBY,
Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's office, Aug. 8, 1892.

## To Investors.

WHY go away from home to seek investments when you can buy Pennsylvania First Mortgage securities on the Cash or Monthly Payment plan and which will net you twenty per cent. on your money? For particulars call on or address H. A. ENGLEHART.
Aug. 5, 1892. Ebensburg, Pa.

HOTEL LEGRANDE.
H. J. SHETTIG, PROPRIETOR.
Located at DuBois, Pa., near the B. R. & P. Railway Depot. We always endeavor to furnish the best accommodations to business men, pleasure seekers and boarders. Persons in search of comfort and quiet will find it a desirable place to stop. The Table is unsurpassed and is always supplied with the best the market affords, and all the delicacies of the season. The Bar is supplied with the choicest of pure liquors and cigars and nothing but the best is sold. Special attention given to the care of horses.
H. J. SCHETTIG.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, TAKE NOTICE:
I have purchased the following personal property from A. J. Benden, and have left the same in his possession, viz: One bay horse and harness, two spring wagons, two cows, three pigs, one cook stove, one heating stove, four beds and bedding, two tables, twelve chairs. All persons are hereby cautioned not to purchase the same or to interfere in any way with said property.
PETER DELOZIER,
Delaney, Cambria county, Pa.
August 10, 1892 3t.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and will be confirmed by said court on the FIRST MONDAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1892, unless cause be shown to the contrary:
The account of Jesse H. Dimond, assignee of John and Lucinda P. McCormick.
J. C. DARBY.
Aug. 12, 1892. Prothonotary.

STRAY SHEEP.
Came to the premises of the subscriber in Cambria township on or about the 15th of June, five sheep with blue paint mark on rump, one having a slit in the left ear. The owner is requested to come forward prove property and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of according to law.
LEWIS KING.
August 12, 1892.

T. W. DICK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
☞ Special attention given to claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ch7-'890

J. F. McKENRICK,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.
☞ Office on Centre street.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE NO. 1 OF THE Cresson, Clearfield County and New York Short Route Railroad. In effect on and after November 15th, 1891.

| NORTH. | Irvona Exp.† | Church Train† | Fast Line* | Mail* | STATIONS. | Dist.... | Pacific Exp*... | Mail*.. | Church Train† | Cresson Exp.†.. | SOUTH. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | P M | A M | P M | A M | | | P M | P M | A M | P M | |
| | 2 55 | 8 00 | 5 00 | 10 00 | Cresson | | 1 00 | 5 20 | 8 00 | 2 55 | |
| | 3 00 | 8 05 | 5 05 | 10 05 | Wildwood | | 12 55 | 5 15 | 7 55 | 2 50 | |
| | 3 04 | 8 09 | 5 09 | 10 09 | Dawson | | 12 51 | 5 11 | 7 51 | 2 46 | |
| | 3 08 | 8 13 | 5 13 | 10 13 | Ashville | | 12 47 | 5 07 | 7 47 | 2 42 | |
| | 3 12 | 8 17 | 5 17 | 10 17 | Mineville | | 12 43 | 5 03 | 7 43 | 2 38 | |
| | 3 16 | 8 21 | 5 21 | 10 21 | Dysart | | 12 39 | 4 59 | 7 39 | 2 34 | |
| | 3 20 | 8 25 | 5 25 | 10 25 | Frugality | | 12 35 | 4 55 | 7 35 | 2 30 | |
| | 3 24 | 8 29 | 5 29 | 10 29 | Van Ormer | | 12 31 | 4 51 | 7 31 | 2 26 | |
| | 3 28 | 8 33 | 5 33 | 10 33 | Fallen Timber | | 12 27 | 4 47 | 7 27 | 2 22 | |
| | 3 32 | 8 37 | 5 37 | 10 37 | Coalport | | 12 23 | 4 43 | 7 23 | 2 18 | |
| | 3 36 | 8 41 | 5 41 | 10 41 | Irvona | 10.4 | 12 19 | 4 39 | 7 19 | 2 14 | |
| | P M | A M | P M | A M | | | P M | P M | A M | P M | |

*Leave daily except Sunday.
†Leave Sunday only
Black letters indicate telegraph stations.
Denny's, Moore's and Christie's Crossings will be flag stations for all trains.

No. 1 connects at Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8.27 for points between Cresson and Johnstown, and with Pacific Express at 8.45 for points west of Johnstown. Also with Mail Train at 9.23 for points east of Cresson.

No. 5 connects with Mail Train at 4.26 for points West of Cresson, and Mail Express for points east of Cresson.

From points west of Cresson No. 4 connects with Mail train at 9.23, and from points east of Cresson with Johnstown Express at 8.27, and Pacific Express at 8.45.

No. 6 connects with Mail Train at 4.26 from points east of Cresson, and Mail Express at 5.17 from points west of Cresson.

Sunday trains connect with Pacific Express and Mail Train west and mail Express east.

Passengers to or from points on Pennsylvania & Northwestern Railroad can take train at Coalport or Irvona.

Stations marked "f" are flag stations. Passengers wishing to get off will notify the conductor. Passengers wishing to get on will flag the train at these stations. Trains will not stop unless so notified.

W. P. RATHBUN,
General Manager and Superintendent.
F. J. BURGOON, Train Master.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE OF THE Ebensburg & Cresson Branch Railroad. In effect December 20, 1891.

**Connections at Cresson.**

| WEST. | EAST. |
|---|---|
| Oyster Exp..... 2 55 a m | Harrisburg Ac. 9 23 a m |
| Western Exp.. 4 43 a m | Seashore Exp.. 6 30 a m |
| Johnstown Exp. 8 24 a m | Mail..... 9 38 a m |
| Pacific Exp..... 8 45 a m | Day Exp..... 11 04 a m |
| Mail..... 4 26 p m | Altoona Exp... 1 00 p m |
| Way Pass..... 2 36 p m | Mail Exp..... 5 17 p m |
| | Phila Exp..... 8 12 p m |

SOUTHWARD.

| | Distance. | No. 1. A M | No. 2. A M | No. 3. P M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ebensburg | | 7 40 | 10 25 | 3 55 |
| Bradley | 3.0 | 7 50 | 10 31 | 3 41 |
| Kaylor | 4.5 | 7 56 | 10 36 | 3 50 |
| Noel | 6.1 | 8 01 | 10 38 | 3 55 |
| Munster | 7.5 | 8 06 | 10 41 | 4 00 |
| Lucket | 9.0 | 8 13 | 10 45 | 4 08 |
| Cresson | 11 3 | 8 20 | 10 50 | 4 15 |

NORTHWARD.

| | Distance. | No. 1. A M | No. 2. A M | No. 3. P M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cresson | | 9 30 | 11 10 | 5 20 |
| Lucket | 1.7 | 9 35 | 11 29 | 5 30 |
| Munster | 3.8 | 9 40 | 11 29 | 5 37 |
| Noel | 5.3 | 9 44 | 11 35 | 5 43 |
| Kaylor | 6.5 | 9 47 | 11 41 | 5 48 |
| Bradley | 8.3 | 9 52 | 11 47 | 5 57 |
| Ebensburg | 11.3 | 10 10 | 12 01 | 6 10 |

Bradley, Noel and Lucket are Flag Stations. No trains on Sunday.

ATTENTION, SOLDIERS!
I have been appointed by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior PENSION AND CLAIM AGENT. I have TWELVE YEARS' EXPERIENCE. All claims entrusted to me will receive prompt attintion. Any soldiers drawing less than $6 per month pension can have it increased to $6, $8, $10 and $12 per month, according to disability, under the act of June 27, 1890.
Please give an old wounded comrade your patronage. Office with Wm. H. Seehler, Attorney at Law, Reade's Row, Centre street, Ebensburg, Pa. J. C. BURKE,
Pension Attorney.
Late Major 11th Regt., Penna. Reserves.
May 20, 1892.3m

NOTICE is hereby given that the following account has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pa., and will be confirmed by said Court on **Monday, the 8th day of August,** unless cause be shown to the contrary:
First and final account of F. J. O'Connor, assignee of Chas. F. Beckley et ux.
JAS. C. DARBY.
July 15, 1892. Prothonotary.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm of large profits, opportunity. Geo. A. Scott, 842 Broadway, N. Y. quick sales. SAMPLE FREE. A rare

☞ **Watch this space next week for SIMON'S Great Advertisement.**

1892.

## EBENSBURG .:. FOUNDRY

**Will Have For Sale This Year:**

Plows, Spring Tooth Harrows, Cultivators, Mowing Machines, Reapers, Rakes, Sections for all Machines, Hay Forks, Hay Carriers, Threshers, Sled Soles, Plow Points, Landsides, Plow Handles, Plow Beams, Plow Bolts, Cook Stoves, Ranges, Heating Stoves, Furnaces, Grates of all kinds, Cellar Windows, Sash Weights, Chimney Tops, Iron Pumps,

## FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

### The Horticultural Display at the Columbian Exposition.

**An Exhibit of Nature's Riches Bewitchingly and Beautiful Beyond Description—A Flowing Fountain of Wine from California.**

The horticultural display at the world's fair will be bewildering in extent and marvelous in beauty. The exhibit will possess great scientific and educational value, but to the ordinary visitor its ornamental features will be the most striking. Indeed, it will play an important part in the adornment of the great exposition. While in almost every part of the exposition grounds may be seen gratifying evidences of the very efficient work of the horticultural department, the central point of interest will naturally be in the exhibit in the horticultural building. This structure is 998 feet long and has an extreme width of 250 feet. Its plan is a central pavilion with two end pavilions, each connected with it by front and rear curtains, forming two interior courts, each 88 by 270 feet. Surmounting the central pavilion is a beautifully proportioned dome, 187 feet in diameter and 113 feet high.

In the south pavilion of the building will be installed the viticultural exhibit, embracing all varieties of wine and everything pertaining to its manufacture. An idea of how complete this part of the exhibit will be can be gained from the fact that applications for space have already been received from thirty-three foreign countries. From abroad the exhibits of France, Germany, Spain and Italy will be especially notable. A fine exhibit of Chilian wines and raisins, famed for their superior quality, will be made. California will make a splendid display, all of the great firms being exhibitors and having applied for much more space than can possibly be allowed them. If permission, which has been asked, be given, Senator Stanford will exhibit a wine fountain. This, as planned, will throw, for two hours each morning and afternoon, graceful streams of wine to the height of twenty-two feet.

In the rear curtains of the building will be shown the fruit exhibit, which will include all varieties grown in any part of the world. As far as it is possible to do so, probably in a great majority of cases, fine specimens of the natural fruit will be shown. Otherwise wax models, so perfect in appearance as to be indistinguishable from the real fruit, will be substituted. For this exhibit about forty-four thousand square feet, or more than an entire acre of space, is reserved. A very complete and splendid exhibit of citrous and other fruits will be sent from Arizona, Florida, Mexico and South American countries. By means of refrigerating ripe fruit can be sent long distances without injury, and after reaching the fair cold storage facilities will be available to keep it in perfect condition.

The exhibit in the important line of floriculture will be exceptionally extensive, and the preparation of it is far advanced. Unless this were the case the exhibit could not well be a success, for time is required for the plants to overcome the shock received in being transplanted. More than 200,000 transplanted shrubs and plants, of many species, are now growing in the exposition grounds, and the number is rapidly increasing. The department sent out circulars to prominent horticulturists and horticultural societies in all parts of the world, requesting donations of plants, and agreeing to permit the name and address of the donors to appear in connection with such specimens as they might send. The result is that thousands of plants—excellent specimens, too—have been forwarded. Among them are more than 50,000 rare rose plants, which have been donated by firms all the way from California to Hungary.

The floricultural exhibit will not be concentrated in one place. In the front curtains of the building will appear the greenhouse and hothouse plants—a very large variety and many rare and beautiful specimens. There, too, will be the finest display of orchids ever seen in this country, if not in the world. One firm alone will spend $40,000 on its orchid exhibit. At the opening of the fair, Chief Samuels says there will be a display of 2,000 different varieties of orchids, embracing fully 15,000 specimens. Beneath the great dome will be the largest tropical plants obtainable, including Japanese and Chinese bamboos 75 to 80 feet high, palms 30 to 40 feet high, and tree ferns 15 feet or more in height. There will also be a miniature mountain covered with tropical plants, and in a cave within will be tried the experiments of growing plants by electric light and of growing them by the aid of electric currents, passed through the soil, both of which, it is claimed, have been accomplished with remarkable results.

## BEECHER'S VOICE.

**How the Great Minister Was Trained in Childhood.**

From his infancy, Mr. Beecher's enlarged tonsils produced a thickness of speech, and this had been a source of anxiety to his father, fearing if it could not be remedied that he would never be able to preach, says the Ladies' Home Journal. But no better place could have been selected to overcome that trouble, and to make him faithful in his studies, than Mount Pleasant. His teacher compelled perfection in all his recitations.

Through the efforts of another teacher the thickness of speech was overcome. He would drill the boy a whole hour on one word, make him take a position on a line in the middle of the floor, and tone, pronunciation, emphasis and gesture were rigorously practiced. Every inflection of the voice, gesture and articulation were repeated day after day, with such variations as his progress made necessary, until the pupil had himself, his voice and gestures trained and subdued to the right expression.

It will hardly appear credible to those who knew Mr. Beecher only after he became a public speaker that such drilling could ever have been necessary. Surely, his father must have been almost inspired to have selected such a school for one with Mr. Beecher's peculiar characteristics. The place itself, the surroundings, his teachers and associates were wonderfully fitted to build him up for the work that came to him in more mature life.

**The Danger of a Little Learning.**

Teacher—Why, Freddy, how did you get those black and blue welts on your arm?

Scholar—Them's your fault, teacher!

Teacher—My fault! What do you mean?

Scholar (sobbing reminiscently)—Why, you told me it was a poor rule that didn't work both ways. So when I went home I took pa's new two-foot rule that doubles up on a hinge and bent it back till it worked both ways, and then pa said I'd broken the joints, and he went and got his razor strop. I think it was a mean trick to play on a feller.—Banner of Gold.

**He Wouldn't Grin.**

"Of course it hurts, Josiah," said Mrs. Chugwater, as she applied the liniment and rubbed it in vigorously. "Rheumatism always hurts. You must grin and bear it."

"I'm willing to bear it, Samantha," groaned Mr. Chugwater, "but blame me if I'm going to grin."—Demorest.

"A woman best understands a woman's ills."

Thousands of women have been benefited by Mrs. Pinkham's advice, and cured by her remedies after all other treatment had failed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

has been more successful in curing Female Complaints than any remedy the world has ever known.

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**The Harpooner's Story.**

*New Bedford, June 1, 1889.*

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Twenty years ago I was a harpooner in the North Pacific, when five others of the crew and myself were laid up with scurvy. Our bodies were blasted, gums swollen and bleeding, teeth loose, purple blotches all over us, and our breath seemed rotten. Take it by and large we were pretty badly off. All our lime juice was accidentally destroyed, but the captain had a couple dozen bottles of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA and gave us that. We received on it quicker than I have ever seen men brought about by any other treatment for Scurvy, and I've seen a good deal of it. Seeing no mention in your Almanac of your Sarsaparilla being good for scurvy, I thought you ought to know of this, and so send you the facts.

Respectfully yours, RALPH Y. WINGATE.

**The Trooper's Experience.**

*Masseu, Bamoloand (S. Africa,) March 7, 1885.*

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.—Gentlemen: I have much pleasure to testify to the great value of your Sarsaparilla. We have been stationed here for over two years, during which time we had to live in tents. Being under canvas for such a time brought on what is called in this country "veldt-sores." I had these sores for some time. I was advised to take your Sarsaparilla, two bottles of which made my sores disappear rapidly, and I am now quite well.

Yours truly, T. K. BODEN,
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## MARRIAGE AND COMMON SENSE.

**Male Fools Rush Into Harness Frequently Without Serious Consideration.**

The wise man of theories does not marry, and he manages his wife only on paper. The man who marries must be still wiser. In the first place, have it clear in your mind what you marry a woman for. A man is too apt to marry a woman for the charm of something that is going to be impracticable as a wife and then to fret because she doesn't change around and develop the charm he wants in the wife. All that, according to a writer in the Omaha Bee, is fool idiocy. Remember the woman does not change entirely when she becomes a wife, and you must look to her for companionship along the lines for which you chose her, and not expect that because she pleased you in one way as a woman she is going to please you, or to even want to please you, in every other way as a wife. Men seldom pick out domestic, gentle, quiet little creatures for wives. Yet once they are married they realize that the domestic, gentle, quiet little creature is the ideal wife, and they kick because their fascinating coquette, their stunning horsewoman, their brilliant woman of ideas, their dear little inconsequent baby woman, does not at once develop the home traits of the ideal wife. You have got to keep up the atmosphere she needs. The average wife, so I have observed, tries hard to adapt herself to the new requirements that the man she marries makes as a husband, but you must help her. She is not going to plan pretty rigs and make a point of looking sweet if you don't say something about it. All the little, caressing, pretty, fetching tricks she used to have are going to drop off if you don't encourage them. If you are going to kick about the biscuit instead of being interested in your wife's book or picture or play your clever wife is going to be pretty miserable and quite at sea. Besides, think what a disappointment you are to her, probably, and be humble in your mind.

## FROZEN MEAT.

**Soldiers of Future Wars Will Live Better Than Heretofore.**

Among the delicacies which await soldiers who engage in the next war is frozen meat. According to the "Revue du Service de L'Intendance Militaire," the French ministry of war has been engaged for more than a year in making experiments in the preservation of meat. The experiments have resulted in the discovery that frozen meat can be kept for eight months without any change in its appearance or powers of nourishment. The meat can be carried also on the railroads for four days without detriment, even in the hottest summer weather. In all probability, however, the frozen meat will not be used in the field to any great extent, as the difficulties of transporting it to widely separated armies would be almost insurmountable. But the French government intends to provide its forts with large quantities of it. Great freezing chambers are to be placed as soon as possible within the forts of Paris and other important places of defense. These chambers will be kept filled in days of peace so that in case of a sudden declaration of war the garrisons will be provided with food. In the French budget of 1893-94 an appropriation of forty-six million francs will be asked for, according to the military journal, for the purpose of carrying out the plans of the ministry of war. Other European countries will adopt the same plans in all probability, so that lack of garrison food will not cause such terrible sufferings in future wars as it has done in those past.

## GETTING RID OF A GHOST.

**The Owner Pulling Down a Block of Haunted Houses in New York.**

That superstition still has a strong hold on the average mind is frequently illustrated in the history of houses made notorious by deeds of fatal violence. Even in the crowded city, according to the New York Press, people often think they see and hear ghosts in the place where some one has met an untimely death under mysterious circumstances. A block of houses on Twentieth street, in this city, was torn down and a business structure erected, in part, it is said, because a man leaped to his death from one of the houses a few years ago. There has been ever since great difficulty in letting the house in question, and one tenant complained that she was annoyed by groans and rappings and the scurrying of invisible feet. It was in vain that natural causes were shown for the alleged disturbances. The tenant did not stay. Adjoining property was affected by the reputation of the house, which had once sheltered some of the proudest families in New York, and the owners decided to tear it down and put a business building where the dwellings have stood. Ghosts do not take kindly to business. They have never interfered with the sale of dry goods or boots and shoes. Perhaps it is because there is little room for imagination in buying and selling these prosaic articles.

## THE GREAT VICTORIA FALLS.

**Among the Grandest in the World, Though Hidden.**

Livingstone was the first to describe to us the great falls of the upper Zambesi river, which he called the Victoria falls. These falls, says the New York Sun, are among the greatest in the world. The most recent visitor to them is Mr. Decle, a French explorer who is now carrying out ethnological investigations in the upper Zambesi region. He has made some remarks about these falls which give us a different impression of them from that commonly held.

He says that all his predecessors have spoken so enthusiastically of the falls that he hardly dares to express his own opinion. "I will content myself," he adds, "by saying that they would be very grand if one could only see them. The great river, about a mile wide at this place, suddenly contracts and disappears, apparently into the bowels of the earth, falling from a height which I estimate at about four hundred feet, into a gorge which is about five hundred feet wide. The water dashes itself with such violence to the bottom of this gorge that much of it rebounds high in the air, and a column of spray and vapor rises at least three hundred feet above the level of the river. One can see this column, plainly marking the location of the falls, seven miles away, and their roar can be heard for several miles. I could find no position where I could see the bottom of the gorge, and there was only a single place where it was possible for me to see as much as six hundred feet in width of the falls at one time. It is impossible to compare the Victoria falls with those of Niagara. The latter are very grand and the former are terrific, but more on account of what we imagine than because of what we can see."

**A Difficult Job.**

A cocoanut tree that weighs six tons is to be transferred from Honolulu to the public park in San Francisco. In a trench around the tree, which stood in a grove near Honolulu, a massive box was built to inclose the roots. Above the box was a frame that had jackscrews for lifting the entire mass. After the tree had been raised it was canted and its long leaves were gathered together and tied. The nuts were wrapped in soft sacking. By hydraulic power the mass was raised on a truck that carried it to the beach for shipment.


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HEAD

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ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

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## A NOVEL DUEL.

**The Principals Walk Into a Dark Room Filled with Tarantulas.**

The details of one of the strangest duels ever fought has been brought to this city, says a Las Vegas letter, by a prospector who has been in the mountains southwest of Las Vegas. The country is near the border line between Old and New Mexico, and the people there are a mixture of the two races. Two young men—an American and a Mexican—fell out over a young woman they both loved, and the result was that the enmity became too great to be carried, and it was determined to end it in a duel.

The matter came about in an unusual way, however, and it was not a regular challenge and acceptance, but while in company of mutual friends the Mexican taunted the American with being a member of a race of cowards and said the Americans had no bravery. The American, of course, disputed this and said he would test the Mexican's bravery if he wished it. He would be willing to go into a dark room with the Mexican and there decide the point. But the stipulation was that in the dark room there should also be a lot of tarantulas turned loose. If either came out alive he was to have the girl. If either showed the white feather and came out before the death of the other, or before all the tarantulas was killed, he should give up all claim to the girl. The Mexican was disposed to refuse, but the fear of being looked upon as a coward caused him to accept. The room was prepared and the two men went in. There were at least a dozen tarantulas in the room and also two scorpions. The American walked boldly into the room and took his stand, while the Mexican followed, but was hesitating in his manner. The doors had been closed but a short time until the Mexican was heard to scream out that he was bitten and was dying. The doors were opened and he staggered out and fell to the floor. The American walked out unhurt, and then it was found that the Mexican had not been bitten at all, but had scratched his hand on a protruding nail in the wall and had thought it a spider's bite.

## OLD TIME RAILROADERS.

**One of Them Has Been in Harness Ever Since 1830.**

Christopher Smith, who lives on Maryland heights, opposite Harper's ferry, is the oldest living locomotive engineer on the continent, says the Baltimore Sun. The next oldest is Joseph York, of Mcdville, Pa. Samuel Doubleday is the oldest living employe of the Baltimore & Ohio and William Ijams the next oldest. Doubleday was the first finisher ever employed in a railroad shop in the country, and entered the Baltimore & Ohio service in 1830. Ijams was not long after him, and was the first blacksmith in the company's employ. Doubleday subsequently became superintendent of the Winan shops and Ijams foreman of the Winan smith shops. The former is eighty-two and the latter eighty-six years of age. Christopher Smith began with the Baltimore & Ohio in 1831 as a driver, when there was no steam power on the road, and in 1833 was a fireman on the Traveler, the third locomotive placed upon the road, and a year later became the engineer of the John Quincy Adams, one of the earliest of the grasshopper engines. He was an engineer two years before Galaway, the veteran Baltimore & Ohio engineer, who died a year ago. Smith is over eighty years of age, and was for nearly if not quite a full half century in the Baltimore & Ohio service. He is a hale and hearty man for his extreme age and bears a striking resemblance to the later portraits of Washington. York became a Baltimore & Ohio man in 1836, acting as a fireman upon one of the grasshoppers, and in a short time was running her as engineer. He is the youngest man of the quartette, being about seventy-eight, and so well preserved and active as to be competent to take a train regularly.

## ENGLISH RAILROADING.

**Small Number of Passengers Killed During Last Year.**

The official summary of the accidents and casualties which occurred in 1891 upon the railroads of the United Kingdom has just been issued by the board of trade. From this it appears that of 800,000,000 passengers carried during the year only five were killed in accidents, the smallest actual number and proportion recorded since 1875, when six were killed. The number of passengers injured in accidents during the year was 875.

Of men employed by the railway companies 12 were killed and 153 injured in accidents, a much higher proportion.

The list of passengers killed and injured by trains (otherwise than in accidents) is much heavier, including 98 dead, 737 injured. Of these 16 were killed by falling between carriages and platforms, 14 by falling on the platforms or the line, and 15 by falling out of carriages during the traveling of trains. Crossing the line at stations was fatal to 23, and 98 were injured by the closing of carriage doors.

Causes other than train accidents killed no fewer than 537 of the servants of companies or contractors, while more than 3,000 were injured. The greatest loss of life occurred among the men who were walking, crossing or standing in the line of duty. The deaths from these causes were 146, while 115 were killed while walking on the permanent way or in sidings. Shunting operations killed 94. Forty-two lost their lives while walking on the line.

## A PRETTY GIRL'S MISTAKE.

**The Victim Did Not Appear to Mind It in the Least.**

She was little and dainty and trim, with brown eyes and hair, rosy cheeks and a neat little brown dress that exactly matched as well as fitted her. And as she sat on the wicker seat of a car in an Illinois suburban train and looked up at her big, handsome lover, who sat beside her, it was evident that she was just as proud of him as he was of her. It was a quarter to eight o'clock in the evening and the south town crowd was just reaching the city for the theaters. When the train reached the Randolph street station, says the Chicago Times, they in common with the rest of the crowd rose to leave the train.

Just as they reached the car door he spoke to her as she was leading the way and turned back to their seat for a forgotten opera glass. She did not hear him and went calmly on, out to the platform and down the car steps to the ground.

Once more on firm footing she glanced behind her, slipped her little hand within the arm of another stalwart young man who was at that instant beside her and snuggled up to him for protection from the cold wind that swept around the corner of the waiting room. He looked down with surprise but did not resist, and they had taken half a dozen steps across the platform when she looked up to wonder at his silence. Then she saw the strange face.

A little shriek, and then the embarrassed: "Oh! pardon—excuse me!" and she fled back to the right man, who was even then coming out of the car, and had watched the scene with amazement. The commuters smiled and wondered what she would do or say as a reward to her lover for his surprise, and a proof that it was all, every bit, a mistake. But he laughed a hearty laugh, and she blushed very rosily, so no one doubted that it would be all right.


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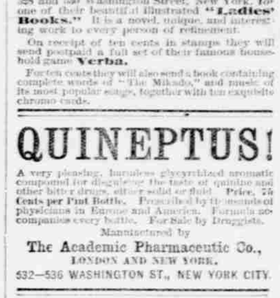


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## A CANINE ROBBER.

**The Four-Footed Assistant of a Mexican Bandit.**

Travelers seized by the [illegible] Jacal While His Master [illegible] Terms of Their Valuables.

For over a year the people within a radius of twenty miles or so, says a City of Mexico correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, have been in a state of terror. The chief cause of this terror has been attacks which bandits have made upon travelers who seem to be out after nightfall. [illegible] It used to be some dem-on who [illegible] it is something belated travelers. [illegible] them. No death [illegible] in each instance the party [illegible] suddenly pounced upon by the [illegible] apparently powerful animal, [illegible] a monster jaguar that it always [illegible] in the first grasp and caused [illegible] to faint. When consciousness [illegible] in every instance the victim [illegible] of being with a bleeding wound [illegible] his pockets rifled of all their [illegible] One man who had escaped [illegible] after dark says that it was [illegible] long animal when it [illegible] leap upon him, and he felt [illegible] to realize this one he was [illegible] ground and held with a [illegible] awful jaws. Manuel Peano, [illegible] ranch owner, made himself [illegible] to protect his throat [illegible] whatever it was that caused [illegible] Taking the heavy leather [illegible] from his saddle he sent [illegible] himself to be back in safety [illegible] that it fully covered his [illegible] Then, with a pistol in each [illegible] he crept through the dark [illegible] city. He was in sight of [illegible] the city and began to feel [illegible] safety passed the danger when [illegible] an animal leaping toward [illegible] had just time to notice the [illegible] it leaped at his throat and [illegible] from his horse to the ground [illegible] animal turned tail, however, and [illegible] animal could not get a grip on [illegible] throat.

Peano had his revolver ready [illegible] precaution against the side of [illegible] and aimed to shoot which rolled [illegible] There [illegible] he was riding [illegible] much attacked, but this time [illegible] which he was [illegible] to be out after nightfall. [illegible] he became dem-on [illegible] it is something belated [illegible] building them. No death [illegible] in each instance the party [illegible] suddenly pounced upon by the [illegible] apparently powerful animal, [illegible] a monster jaguar that it always [illegible] in the first grasp and caused [illegible] to faint. When consciousness [illegible] in every instance the victim [illegible] of being with a bleeding wound [illegible] his pockets rifled of all their [illegible] One man who had escaped [illegible] after dark says that it was [illegible] long animal when it [illegible] leap upon him, and he felt [illegible] to realize this one he was [illegible] ground and held with a [illegible] awful jaws. Manuel Peano, [illegible] ranch owner, made himself [illegible] to protect his throat [illegible] whatever it was that caused [illegible] Taking the heavy leather [illegible] from his saddle he sent [illegible] himself to be back in safety [illegible] that it fully covered his [illegible] Then, with a pistol in each [illegible] he crept through the dark [illegible] city. He was in sight of [illegible] the city and began to feel [illegible] safety passed the danger when [illegible] an animal leaping toward [illegible] had just time to notice the [illegible] it leaped at his throat and [illegible] from his horse to the ground [illegible] animal turned tail, however, and [illegible] animal could not get a grip on [illegible] throat.

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